"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Thundershowers, somewhat cooler today; fair, moderate temperature tomorrow; westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,653. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS

GERMANS, HE SAYS, SHOT REFUGEES

Student's Affidavit Tells of Murder of Five Near the Frontier.

ONE CRIED "VIVE FRANCE!"

Slain at Once, According to Story—Others, Protesting, Also Killed.

ITALIANS VICTIMS, TOO?

Said to Have Been Shot on the Train Afterward—"An Empire of Barbarians!" Exclaims The Matin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Today's papers devote much space to a statement sworn to on Aug. 3 before a Paris Commissary of Police by a young Frenchman, Jean Gaudefroy Demombynes, aged 16, a student, regarding murders of Frenchmen by German soldiers witnessed by him on the frontier in Baden on Aug. 1 when he was traveling home just before the war began.

The Matin devotes three of the first columns of its front page to this story, including an editorial article, denouncing the assassins in the strongest terms, all under the heading "An Empire of Barbarians."

Demombynes says he and about fifty other Frenchmen were arrested at Lorrach, a frontier town, on Aug. 1 at 5 P. M. They were marched to the police station, searched there amid the insults of the populace, and marched back to the railway. When they arrived there a French commercial traveler, whose name was unknown to Demombynes, cried "Vive la France!" He was immediately seized, held against the wall of the station restaurant, and shot dead. Demombynes continues:

"Many among the Frenchmen shouted: 'This was an act of assassins!' the most vehement being three young fellows, apparently students. They were also seized, and bidden roughly to 'shut their mouths.' When attempting to protest they were placed against the wall.

"Two rows of soldiers were drawn up on each side, while a group of other soldiers faced them at a distance of ten yards. The order 'Fire!' was given, a volley followed, and the prisoners fell.

"New tumult broke out among us, the women weeping hysterically. Another of my countrymen, a tall man with a great black beard, cried, 'Cowards, assassins!' The soldiers seized him without orders and thrust him against the wall. Then one, putting his rifle against the man's stomach, fired.

"I heard other shots, but closed my eyes. I was unable to bear more."

The survivors were placed on a train, still guarded by soldiers. They arrived at Immendingen on Aug. 2 at 4 A. M., and finally got to the French frontier.

Demombynes—who also says he was told that two young Italians were shot in the train between Immendingen and Waldshut on a trifling pretext—is the son of a professor of the School of Eastern Languages. He lives at 9 Rue Joseph Bara, just opposite the American Artists' Club in the Latin Quarter.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, via London, Aug. 10.—It is reported from Belfort that, as a result of the executions of French subjects by Germans, seven prominent residents of the German town of Montreux-Vieux, just over the frontier, have been taken by the French as hostages.

BELGIANS MOB GERMANS.

Berlin Tells of Excesses Committed in Brussels.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 10.—The Brussels representative of the official news agency here telegraphs from Goch that martial law was declared in Belgium Saturday, and that all Germans have been ordered to leave the country as soon as possible.

The correspondent says that what happened in Belgium during the last few days surpasses the imaginable. After the war was declared, mobs demolished all business places which belonged to Germans or handled German goods. Every sign bearing reference to Germany was removed, and only one looking like a German was attacked in the streets or made the object of suspicion or of espionage.

The most improbable anti-German reports were spread, the correspondent says, one of which was that German soldiers had tried to murder Gen. Leman, Governor of Liege.

Thousands of Germans have left Belgium for Holland since Thursday under the protection of American Consuls. They were chivalrously protested by Belgian officers and civic guards, who on Friday with the municipal authorities undertook to put a stop to the mania for spy hunting.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

The wine of the Alps imported whole. Adv.

SCUTARI CAPTURED BY MONTENEGRINS

Servians Also Said to be Carrying the War Vigorously Into Austrian Territory.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 11.—A Rome dispatch to The Daily Mail says it is reported that the Montenegrins have occupied Scutari.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11, (via London.)—The correspondent of the Resch at Jass, Rumania, gives what he says are the Austrian plans for the campaign against Servia. The Danubian Army, after taking the fortresses in Northern Servia, he says, will proceed south through the valley of the Morava.

The objective of the Army of the Drin is Novi Bazar, whence it will proceed to Veles, in the Vilayet of Salonika, and effect a juncture with the Danubian Army.

The third army will advance along the Montenegrin border from that point, moving parallel with the Drin Army, cutting off Montenegro and proceeding to Northern Albania.

The general advance will be delayed until the Austrian concentration is complete. Then it is proposed to crush Servia as quickly as possible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, (via London,) Aug. 10.—The Austrians again bombarded Belgrade Wednesday night, damaging 300 private houses. Belgrade now looks like a city of the dead, practically the whole population having departed. Instead of human beings, the streets are filled with starving dogs, prowling for food and howling miserably.

After hard fighting, the Servians have crossed the Bosnian frontier in the direction of Visegrad, the Austrians retreating before them, leaving large quantities of ammunition and destroying all the public buildings on the line of retreat.

The Bosnian populace welcomed the Servian troops warmly.

NISH, Servia, Aug. 10.—The Austrian bombardment of Belgrade has continued for four days. The heavy guns caused severe damage to private property, but were less effective yesterday when the firing was from a greater distance.

The Servian Army is being rapidly organized and has begun to take the offensive by penetrating Bosnia near Priboj and Visegrad.

The Montenegrin forces occupied Spizza, Pachtrovitz and Budua on the Dalmatian coast and also carried by assault Netalka and Sienokos, surrounding heights.

The German Minister, before he left Servia after receiving his passports, entrusted the care of German and Austrian subjects to the American Consul.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Five thousand Montenegrins last Saturday advanced against the Austrian outposts to the east of the fortified town of Trebinje, Herzegovina. The Austrian losses were 1 officer and 11 men, while the Montenegrins lost 200 men killed.

The Reichspost says that Servian supplies from the new Servian territory are gradually being cut off as the surrounding of the Servians by the Austrians proceeds.

The Russians have made strenuous efforts to enter Austria, but have been repulsed. The Austrian frontier troops have carried out successfully several reconnoitring expeditions.

BOMBARD ANTIVARI AGAIN.

Austrian Cruisers Cause Havoc in Montenegro's Sole Port.

BARI, Italy, Aug. 10, (via London, 7 A. M.)—After the Austrian cruisers had bombarded Antivari, Montenegro, damaging the wireless station and the electrical works, they directed their fire to the adjacent hills, in which many Montenegrins from the town had sought refuge.

These refugees returned the fire, whereupon the cruisers redoubled their attack upon the town and its suburbs, destroying many houses. One cruiser entered the port and destroyed the maritime station and storehouses. The warships then sailed in the direction of Cattaro, Austria.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that according to dispatches from Vienna the Montenegrins yesterday bombarded the Austrian fortifications of San Teodo and Cattaro without, however, inflicting serious damage.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—A special dispatch from Rome declares that public opinion there considers the bombardment of Antivari, the sole port of Montenegro, as an offense by Austria against the interests and rights of Italians, because of the damage done to the property of the Italian company at that port.

SWISS IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Legation Here Busy Sending Nationals Home for Defense.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Charge Huebscher of the Swiss Legation notified the State Department that a state of siege had been declared in Switzerland. The Charge is busy moving his nationals in this country, who are automatically recalled for defense by the declaration.

Both French and German troops are menacing the integrity of Switzerland with their operations in the vicinity of Basle, which lies close to Mulhausen, reported captured by the French. The occupation of Mulhausen would not be of great importance in the campaign in general, the Charge said, as it was merely a garrison town, and not a fortress, but hostilities so near the Swiss border have made it necessary to prepare to resist invasion.

It is impossible for the Swiss government to inspect their army owing to war of Marseilles and Genoa through France to the frontier.

The declaration of a state of siege in Mr. Huebscher's opinion, will not affect the safety or comfort of Americans in Switzerland.

AMPHION A TOY TO HIDDEN MINE

Survivors Say the Cruiser Was Ripped Open and Funnels and Guns Hurled High in Air.

DEADLY HAIL OF FRAGMENTS

Many Hurt on Near-by Ships—Mine Layer's Captain Fought His Rescuers.

KARLSRUHE IN A FIGHT

Attacked by Four Warships, She Says—Damaged One of Them and Got Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A Harwich dispatch says the survivors of the cruiser Amphion assert that hardly had they left Harwich than they were ordered to clear the decks for action. They sighted the Koenigen Luise, and, as she refused to stop even when a shot was fired across her bows, they gave chase. The German ship fired, and then the destroyers surrounded her and sank her, after a brief combined bombardment. The Captain was beside himself with fury. He had a revolver in his hand, and threatened his men as they prepared to surrender to the rescuing ships. He flatly refused to give himself up, and was taken by force. He could not control himself, and as he was being taken away from here to the military prison he flung his bundle into the picket boat with a gesture of angry defiance. His men, on the contrary, appeared to be quite contented, and laughed, chatted, and smoked whenever they got a chance, and betrayed eager interest in all things English.

Chased Envoy's Ship.

Then the smoke of a big ship was seen on the horizon, and the Amphion gave chase, firing a warning shot as she drew near the vessel, which at once made known her identity as the Harwich boat St. Petersburg, carrying Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador, to the Hook of Holland. While returning to port came the tragedy of the Amphion. As she struck the sunken mine she gave two plunging jerks. Then came an explosion which ripped up her forepart, shot up her funnels like arrows from a bow, and lifted her heavy guns into the air. The falling material struck several of the boats of the flotilla and injured some of the men aboard them.

Marks of Acid Burns.

The Amphion's men are dreadfully burned and scalded and have marks on their faces and bodies which resemble splashes of acid.

The scene here is like that which follows a colliery explosion. Of the British seamen in the hospital thirteen are suffering from severe burns, five from less serious burns, two from the effects of lyddite fumes, and one each from concussion, severe injury, slight wounds, shock, and slight burns. A few wounded German sailors lie in the hospital.

British satisfaction over the failure of the German submarine attack on the cruiser squadron in the North Sea compensates for the disappointment over the escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. It is now generally accepted that this latter incident shows the value of speed. There is no armored ship in the French fleet within seven or eight knots of them and the British force in the Mediterranean has only one armored ship that is swifter than the Goeben, and that is a matter of only about one knot.

THE KARLSRUHE IN A FIGHT.

German Captain Thinks He Disabled One Pursuing Warship.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 10.—The German cruiser Karlsruhe took on board 900 tons of coal here yesterday and sailed at 8:30 in the evening for an unknown destination. As she left the harbor she put on full speed and all her lights were extinguished.

The Captain of the German war vessel reported that he was in an engagement last Friday night off the Bahamas, when the Karlsruhe was pursued by four English and French cruisers. When he first sighted the lights the Captain thought it was a schooner until a shot was fired. He said he thought one of the cruisers was disabled, as the pursuit was abandoned and the other war vessels appeared to be assisting her.

A lumber schooner from Jacksonville, Fla., arrived here today and reported sighting an English cruiser of the Lancaster type 190 miles to the northeast of San Juan, at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon headed southeast.

The German steamer Odenwald and the British steamer Salybia, both bound for European ports from the West Indies with freight and passengers, have sought refuge in San Juan harbor.

Cruiser Birmingham Sank the U-15.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 10.—The Admiralty has informed the Mayor of Birmingham that the Cruiser Birmingham, which was put in commission last February, sank the first German submarine of the War—the U-15.

NORTH SEA CLOSED AGAIN BY BRITISH

Fishing Fleets Are Warned to Stay in Port Until Further Notice.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The North Sea was again closed to the fishing fleets today. The Harbor master at Scarborough received a message from the Admiralty instructing him to tell the masters of fishing vessels not to go out until further notice.

The Admiralty, however, announces that permission may now be obtained for the shipment of coal from England to Norway and Italy.

A French gunboat escorted into Falmouth at noon an Amsterdam liner which the warship had picked up at the entrance to the English Channel.

ENGLISH COAST LIGHTED.

Admiralty Shows No Fear of German Attacks There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Circulation of reports that East Coast pleasure resorts are endangered owing to the possibility of German naval raids has scared many holidaymakers and caused needless flights home. It is pointed out that there is no necessity for interference with ordinary holiday business and no need for visitors to fear for their personal safety.

Steamships are running along the coast between London and the North of England ports. All the coast lights, lightships, and lighthouses are in operation, proving the Admiralty is confident that no danger exists either to shipping or to coastal towns.

Belgians Seize Austrian Ships.

ANTWERP, (via London,) Aug. 10.—The Austrian steamers Zora and Prazattus were seized today in the port here.

CAPTURE $5,000,000 GOLD.

British Warships Reported to Have Taken a German Liner.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 11, 4:10 A. M.—The Hamburg-American liner Cap Ortegal with $5,000,000 in specie aboard has been captured by the British, according to The Daily Mail.

The liner sailed from Buenos Aires on July 26 for Southampton.

AUSTRIAN FLEET SETS OUT.

Believed to be Rushing to Aid the Goeben and Breslau.

ROME, Aug. 10, (via Paris, 5:30 A. M.)—An Austrian fleet of thirteen battleships and sixteen torpedo boats is said to be going at full steam toward the Strait of Otranto, which connects the Adriatic with the Ionian Sea.

The probable purpose of the fleet is to give succor to the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which have been reported in that vicinity.

Arrest 120 Germans on Lapland.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—One hundred and twenty Germans among the crew of the Red Star Line steamer Lapland, from New York, anchored in the Solent, were taken off the vessel this afternoon by a Government tug and transferred to Portsmouth. Fifty Belgians among the crew also left the steamer and are returning to Belgium.

Dutch Steamer Sunk in the Baltic.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Dutch steamer Alcor, of 2,006 tons, has been sunk and her crew landed at Helsingfors. She was bound from Rotterdam for Cronstadt, Russia. There is nothing to show whether she struck a mine or was hit by a shell.

FRENCH PATROLS IN GERMANY

Cover the Eifel District, Far Into Rhenish Prussia.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—It is officially stated that patrols of the French army in Belgium have covered the entire region of Eifel, a hilly plain in Rhenish Prussia, on the left of the Rhine. They found traces of the Germans along the Ourthe River and east of Neufchateau.

At Liege, the Germans appear to be recovering and reprovisioning.

A large number of German squadrons, that had yielded ground to the French, are now near Tongres.

A number of German prisoners have been sent to Namur and Charleville.

The Eifel is a bleak, mountainous district of about 1,000 miles area, lying between the Moselle, the Rhine, and Roer Rivers. The western border is about ten miles from the Belgian frontier.

U. S. AIDS KRUPP AGENT.

American Embassy Intervenes for von Buelow, Arrested as a Spy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The first important case in which the American Embassy's new German Department was called upon to intervene was that of Frederick von Buelow, a brother of the former Chancellor, who was Krupp's agent in Great Britain. He was eager to return home upon the declaration of war, and had all his plans made to go in the train of the returning German Ambassador, but that afternoon, before the Ambassador's departure, he was arrested by the police and all his papers were seized.

Although von Buelow assured the authorities he was not a spy and that they were welcome to all his papers, which, he said, contained nothing incriminating, they found it impossible to release him at the time. His wife, greatly alarmed, repeatedly called at the American Embassy, where everything possible was done to calm her mind and alleviate her distress.

It took a long time to go through the mass of papers in his possession, which were all in German, but finally on Friday von Buelow was released on parole. However, it is now impossible for him to get home.

165,000 FRENCH TROOPS FACE GERMANS IN BELGIUM; ADVANCE IN ALSACE; BATTLE IN MOUNTAIN PASSES; FRANCE BREAKS WITH AUSTRIA OVER AID TO KAISER

Way Into Alsace Opened Through Bonhomme and Sainte Marie.

AEROPLANES IN THE BATTLE

French Officer, Shot by Germans, Brought Safely to Earth by His Pilot.

GERMANS FLOOD ILL VALLEY

But Fail to Check the French Advance—Both Sides Are Reinforced.

FRENCH BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

Ambassadors Leave Paris and Vienna Because of Austrian Aid to Germans in Alsace.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—French troops on Saturday evening captured the passes of Bonhomme and Sainte Marie in the Vosges Mountains, to the west of Colmar, Upper Alsace. Aeroplanes took part in the engagement, which was fiercely contested. On Sunday morning, when the fighting was resumed, the French took possession of a position dominating Sainte Marie aux Mines.

The losses sustained by the French in the taking of Sainte Marie are not specifically given in the official report, which confines itself to saying that they were serious. The wounded French and German soldiers were taken to the French fortress of Epinal for treatment.

Fighting With Aeroplanes.

A French aeroplane which ascended during the engagement was repeatedly fired at, the officer who was acting as observer of the movements of the Germans receiving a bullet in the hip. The pilot of the machine, however, brought him safely to the ground, and he was able to return to Belfort, whither the aeroplane was also sent for repair.

The German troops flooded the valley of the Ill, hoping by this means to stop the advance of the French, but the quantity of water was not sufficient, and the French troops were able to continue their march.

A statement issued by the War Department at a late hour last night said that numerous skirmishes were taking place along the entire front of the French Army. One clash with the Germans was violent, and the losses on both sides were serious.

The official communication adds that the German troops are receiving reinforcements and that the French also are being strengthened.

The French today were on the outskirts of the Forest of Hardt, in front of Neu Breisach, which appears to be occupied in force by the Germans.

German Aeroplane Factory Seized.

In the capture of Mulhausen the French seized a great aeroplane factory operated by a noted German manufacturer.

Detachments of the famous Turcos, or native troops from the French colony of Algeria, penetrated Upper Alsace today. These troops are remarkable sharpshooters and served with distinction in the Crimean and Franco-Prussian wars.

French Lost Only 100 at Altkirch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Minister of War announces that the French loss in the fighting at Altkirch on Saturday was not more than 100 killed and wounded.

BELFORT, France, Aug. 10.—The French surgeons who have been caring for the wounded in the fighting in Alsace report that the French bullets appear to make more serious wounds than those from the German rifles.

DINARD, France, (via London,) Aug. 10.—The enterprise of German scouts is amazing. One of them who was taken prisoner had ridden more than seventy kilometers (about forty-six miles) into French territory. Their method is to ride in small parties toward a rendezvous, where they are joined by other parties with the object of seizing a point where the Meuse may be crossed.

A rather large body of German Uhlans is in the woods north of Dinard, but they are already surrounded, and their capture is certain.

FRENCH MILITARY SECRECY.

Identity of Fighting Forces Hidden —No Casualty Lists Published.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Paris press commends the discretion shown by the War Office in not divulging either the name of the General in command or giving other particulars leading to the identification of the troops engaged in the operations in Upper Alsace. One of the newspapers, commenting upon this reticence, says that the Japanese taught the French to make war silently and anonymously.

This is in contrast with the methods of the war of 1870-71, when the names of the Generals were on every lip and each act was discussed in drawing rooms as contributing to the glory of individual commanders.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—In order to prevent the German Army Staff from obtaining the slightest inkling of the movements of French troops, the Government has forbidden the publication of casualty lists.

A special office is to be opened in the centre of Paris, where inquiries made by the families of the soldiers will be answered, but the only information given will be that the soldier named has been killed or wounded in battle or that his name does not appear on the lists of killed and wounded. The names are to be carefully verified beforehand, in order to prevent mistakes.

FRANCO-AUSTRIAN BREAK.

Ambassadors Leave Capitals Because of Austrian Aid in Alsace.

PARIS, Aug. 10, (via London.)—It was officially announced tonight that France had broken off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary. The French Ambassador at Vienna has left the Austrian capital, and the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Paris, Count Szécsen von Temerin, left Paris tonight.

In announcing the breaking off of relations with Austria the French Foreign Office made the following statement:

"Contrary to assurances given by Austria to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs that no Austrian troops were taking part in the Franco-German war, the French Government has ascertained beyond any possible doubt that certain Austrian troops are at present in Germany, outside the Austrian frontier. These troops, which have set free certain troops destined to be employed in fighting the French, ought indubitably, de facto and de jure, to be considered as acting against France. In these circumstances the French Ambassador was ordered to leave Vienna.

"The Austrian Ambassador at Paris, on being informed of France's decision, asked for his passports."

ROME, Aug. 10, (via Paris.)—Eight Austrian regiments are reported to have crossed Lake Constance, en route for Alsace.

Austrian Ambassador in London.

LONDON, Aug. 10, 2:05 P. M.—The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador was still in London today, and the British Government seems disposed to leave the initiative to Austria-Hungary in the question as to whether war is to be declared between the two countries.

The delay of the French Government in asking Austria-Hungary to declare her intentions is understood in London to have been due to the fact that the French fleet in the Mediterranean was engaged in convoying Algerian troops to France. France, therefore, was not ready to cope with the situation in case the reply of Austria-Hungary had proved unsatisfactory, but as the transportation of French troops was completed yesterday, the note of inquiry was then addressed to the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in Paris.

KAISER CALLS 1,000,000 MORE.

Men of the Landsturm Are Now Being Mobilized.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Brussels says that Germany is mobilizing another million of men, who include those of the Landsturm, for the invasion of France.

The Landsturm is the second reserve and is supposed to be a purely home defense force. It comprises all the men trained or untrained, between the ages of 30 and 45 years. The trained men in that reserve under the recent Army Reorganization Bill were estimated at 750,000.

100 German Spies Put to Death in Belgium; 1,900 More Caught, Some in Uniform of the Foe

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10, (via Paris.)—Belgium has been covered with a network of German spies. Two thousand have already been arrested and 100 were shot today.

Some of the Germans captured were wearing uniforms of gendarmes, civic guards, and soldiers and officers of the Belgian Army.

Many of the spies captured were armed with bombs and revolvers and were riding in automobiles bearing false numbers. They also had in their possession telegrams and letters with the counterfeit signature of the Belgian Minister of War.

Just before and after the fighting began private signs were discovered on bridges, military works, and aqueducts, indicating that those structures should be blown up.

Severe precautions have now been taken by the military authorities, and no one is admitted at the railway stations without military permits. Automobiles are halted at every mile.

There is no rule of international law against soldiers wearing the uniform of the enemy, according to Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Kent Professor of Law at Columbia University. He says:

"Soldiers wearing the enemy's uniform are simply executed as spies, if they are caught. The use of spies is not considered unfair warfare, and the wearing of the enemy's uniform, which comes to the same thing, is likewise regarded as fair, the only difference being that the prisoner of war who is disguised is shot, instead of being held."

JAPAN GETS READY WITH TRANSPORTS

War Move Announced at Tokio —Emperor to Return to Capital.

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 10.—The Japanese Government today requisitioned several additional transports.

The Emperor is expected to interrupt his vacation and return to Tokio from Nikko on Wednesday.

George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador, returned today from the Summer resort of Miyanoshita and conferred with some of the other foreign Ambassadors.

The German fleet at Tsing-tau has seized the Russian steamer Riazan, carrying British subjects, has driven 100 merchantmen to the refuge of Japanese ports, and has embarrassed the entire Japanese shipping in the Orient. The press gives prominence to an alleged communication from America saying the United States is sending a fleet to Asia to protect its interests. The report is considered baseless, but it has nevertheless reawakened interest as to America's attitude.

Count Okauma, the Premier, today in an address to the newspaper men in Japan urged them to refrain from sensational rumors and inflammatory articles in such critical times, saying they were calculated unduly to excite the public and injure Japan's relations with friendly countries. The Premier instanced what he termed a false assertion that the United States was sending a fleet to Japan.

"America," concluded the Premier, "has made no demand on Japan and remains Japan's great friend."

TWO LIPPE PRINCES KILLED.

Members of Royal German House Fall in the Assault on Liege.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 11.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that among the German losses in the assault on Liege were Prince William of Lippe and his son, who were killed.

Prince Frederick William of the royal line of Lippe was born at Neudorf on July 16, 1858, and was Colonel commanding the Seventy-first Prussian Infantry Regiment. He was married in 1895 to Countess Gisela von Ysemburg.

The couple have a son, Prince Simon Casimir, but he will not be fourteen years old till next month.

It seems more likely that the other Prince von Lippe referred to is Prince Ernest, son of Prince Rudolph, a Lieutenant of Prussian cavalry, who is twenty-four years old.

MASS ON RUSSIAN FRONTIER.

German Forces Concentrate—Their Aeroplanes Constantly Scouting.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10, (via London.)—The regular troops of the German Army, who hitherto had been scattered in small detachments along the frontier, are now concentrating near the Russian border in brigades, composed of two or three regiments each, all in readiness to take the field.

The positions in the border villages have been occupied by units of cavalry and infantry of the German Army reserve.

No serious encounters have yet occurred on the frontier, but frequent skirmishes between outposts are reported, while German military aeroplanes fly daily in the direction of Kovno, capital of the Russian province of the same name, which has an outlet on the Baltic.

Genuine crystal pebble eyeglasses, the sort that never hurt. $2.50-CEF'A, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

Kaiser's Leaders Forced by French to Plan Campaign Anew.

OUTFLANKED BY CAVALRY

And They Will Probably Now Try to Advance South of the Meuse, Leaving Liege.

FORTS ARE IMPREGNABLE

Big Belgian Army Coming from Northwest, It Is Reported, to Relieve City.

8,000 MORE LOST IN BATTLE

Allies Claim Success in Several Important Encounters Between Cavalry.

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE,
Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and London Daily Chronicle.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—We are experiencing the calm before the approaching storm, which all the military prophets foresee must break over Belgium very soon.

Belgium, not without reason, has been described as "the cockpit of Europe." The country which witnessed Waterloo, Ramillies, Fontenoy, Tournay, Ghent, Mons, and Charleroi, to recall some of the important great battles waged by international armies, is very likely to be the terrain for the greatest land conflict of our day with the allied Anglo-French-Belgium Army pitted against the hosts of the German war lord.

Meanwhile we sit here in eager anticipation, waiting for the boom of cannon that will announce that the contending armies are at death grips. Belgium is full of confidence as to the result.

Not for 100 years has there been so momentous an epoch in her history. Liege, a city of many sieges, which Marlborough reduced, still shows a defiant front to the Teutonic foe.

Throughout the day there has been desultory firing on the part of the now sorely pressed enemy, who may soon find himself caught in a trap from which there will be no escape.

Since yesterday seventeen Prussian cavalrymen have been killed and twenty-three captured west of Liege.

France, having recognized the bravery of Liege by conferring the Legion of Honor on the gallant city, Antwerp, as a mark of appreciation of the heroism of Gen. Leman, Liege's defender, has given his name to one of the principal streets of the city.

Stray parties of Uhlans are wandering about the country, for the most part fatigued and starving patrols who have lost touch with the main body, and they are only too eager to end their difficulties by surrender. Some of these parties have been encountered as far west of Liege as Waremme.

Before being captured by the Belgians, two parties of these roving Uhlans sought to terrify the peaceful inhabitants by declaring that Liege had fallen and Namur was in flames, but the people were not caught by such palpable falsehoods.

As a Belgian officer said today, the day is past when Prussian threats could frighten any one.

The German plan of campaign for the invasion of France is now hopelessly confused, thanks to Belgian intrepidity.

The German plan of campaign

ENGLAND SEIZES $3,750,000 IN GERMAN GOLD—CANADIANS CLOSE THEIR PORTS

stands clearly revealed. Three armies were detailed for smashing France.

The German Army of the North, co-operating with that of Ardennes, was intended to be flung against the French left wing, while the French right was being held in check by a third vast force.

If the plan had succeeded the French might have been cut in two, half being driven toward the south, thus leaving Paris uncovered and practically at the mercy of the invaders.

But the Belgians barred the way, the German Army of the North breaking its head against the steel casemates of the Liege forts, while the French, already at Colmar and on the way to Strassurg, are rapidly rolling up the German Lorraine army.

Altogether, these are disastrous days for the Prussian war eagle.

1,200 Killed, 14,000 Wounded in Three Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—It says much for the splendid organization of the campaign of allies in Belgium that a large French army has been transported across the city with such secrecy and dispatch that nothing was known of its movements until it was in touch with the enemy.

Straggling parties of Uhlans have been penetrating Belgium every day, laying down their arms. A typical incident is reported this morning when some of the Uhlans asked of Belgians who called upon them to surrender: "Do you get anything to eat?"

The reply was:

"Yes."

"How much?"

"Three meals a day."

The Uhlans immediately put their hands up and said they had had nothing to eat for forty-eight hours.

It is officially stated that during Aug. 4, 5, and 6 the Germans lost 1,200 killed, 14,000 wounded, and 3,000 prisoners.

There were great scenes at Dinant when the first French soldiers arrived. The troops of both countries fraternized. The "Marseillaise" was sung with tremendous enthusiasm, and even men wept for joy as people pressed forward, offering their allies food, cigars, beer, and wine. The city rang with cries of "Vive la France."

A number of letters from Belgian soldiers at the front have been published. One says the people of the country, in spite of the destruction of their property, "offer us all they have left. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm of our brave fellows in their attack upon these brutal Germans."

A young father writes:

"I have to shed a tear when I think of you and our dear little one, but I do so when no one is looking. I must keep up to defend you and our dear old country."

Another says:

"We have been on the first firing line. We go into battle like lions. We aim straight and shoot often."

FRENCH WIN VICTORIES.

Cavalry Outflanks the Germans—Say Forts Will Never Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A conspicuous feature of the meagre dispatches reaching London from the two war areas on the Continent, Belgium and Alsace, is the aggressiveness of the French forces.

A Paris dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"A big cavalry encounter has taken place on the plateau east of the Meuse, probably at Woeuvre, and is reported to have resulted favorably for our allies.

"The net result of the operations, so far as known here, is that the German advance has been stopped on the line of the Meuse and outflanked in Belgium by the advancing French masses.

"Equally the Germans have been strategically outflanked by the French inroad into Alsace.

"Thus the hostile flanks are menaced and the front is seriously contracted."

A Brussels dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"I have received from trustworthy sources confirmation of the news of a French success at Marbehan, a village of Belgian Luxemburg, situated on the railway line between Ostend and Basle, half way between Neufchâteau and Arlon. It is reported that the French are now pursuing the Germans, who are retreating.

"I am not allowed to state fully what took place, but am certain that all is well with the French forces in Belgian Luxemburg. Belgian troops did not take part in this fighting, as it occurred in the zone apportioned to the French."

The correspondent adds:

"The Liege forts will never surrender, and the garrisons will blow them up when resistance is no longer possible. This eventuality, however, need not be expected for a long time to come."

165,000 French in Germans' Path.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 11.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, who witnessed much of the Liege fighting, writes under date of Sunday that the French have massed five army corps (a minimum of 165,000 men) in the Germans' path.

He expresses the opinion that the German plan of sweeping down the Meuse to Sedan must be abandoned because it has already been so long delayed. He thinks the Germans have decided to advance along the south side of the Meuse, leaving Liege.

He further predicts that the Germans cannot take the Liege forts without enormous sacrifices, which would cripple their right wing.

The correspondent says that the German artillery practice during the fighting was excellent, but he expresses surprise at the infantry fighting in close order. Battalion after battalion was thrown into the fight in solid formation, but he says the estimate of 25,000 losses was an exaggeration.

Most of the captured Germans were 18 to 24 years of age. Their gray uniforms were stripped of all insignia and their helmets were covered with gray cloth.

The civilians of the town, says the correspondent, showed the greatest courage under bombardment and in the face of alarms brought in by frightened refugees. The German shells did a little damage to the city in the angle between the rivers Ourthe and Meuse. The factories and coal mines were in operation throughout the fighting.

Reports Germans Loss of 8,000.

The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph telephones a message from Maastricht that there has been heavy firing along the line between Liege and Tongres. The Germans are placing heavy guns before Liege and Namur.

There is no confirmation of The Daily Mail's report that the French engaged the Germans and cut off their retreat, inflicting a loss of 8,000 men.

The Belgians assert that they have taken 8,000 prisoners on Belgian soil, but military men regard all the estimates of the belligerents as exaggerations.

One of the most important developments of the conflict thus far in the eyes of experts is the general testimony that the German infantry formation is ineffective against the weapons of today and means an enormous slaughter if persisted in.

A telegram from Charleroi, Belgium, to The Daily Mail, sent on Sunday night, says a force of French troops arrived in time to participate in a fine success of Gen. Leman's Belgian division over the German troops investing Liege. The correspondent adds:

"The French succeeded in reaching the town of Liege, and, working behind the Germans, cut off their retreat.

"The Germans are said to have lost 8,000 killed and wounded, while 1,700 of them were captured. I give the figures under reserve."

The Times's correspondent in Brussels, describing the fighting at Liege, says that aerial fleets were used by both Belgians and Germans. The fighting in midair was desultory but deadly. A huge Zeppelin sailed over Liege during the early fighting, but was pursued by a Belgian aeroplanist, who risked and lost his life in destroying it.

After the destruction of this Zeppelin the Germans confined their aerial activity to the use of scouting aeroplanes, several of which were destroyed by shots from the forts. Attempts to reach the aeroplanes with shells were often unsuccessful, however, owing to the inability to shoot high enough.

Two Belgian aeroplanists, who were attacked by German field artillery at a moderate height, were nearly rendered unconscious by a shell which burst just beneath them. They reached the ground safely, however, and as they alighted, remarked coolly that "these Germans shoot badly."

Say Germans Cannot Advance.

Messages received yesterday in official quarters here from the Belgian General Staff assert that the occupation of the town of Liege by the German troops has not had the slightest influence on the strategic situation. It is stated that so long as the ring of forts around Liege remains intact, as it still is, the guns command three of the principal roads by which the German Army can advance. This, it is pointed out, makes it impossible for the Germans, under the present circumstances, to receive supplies or ammunition.

Every line of railroad between Liege and the German frontier is alleged to have been destroyed, and the Belgian troops are said to have blown up every bridge, culvert, and tunnel.

The Belgian General Staff states that it has information that the Germans, expecting to take Liege in a few hours, brought with them only sufficient food for a few days and little ammunition, their plan being to rush Liege and make it the base of their operations.

The same authority states that the German assertion of the capture of 4,000 Belgin prisoners is baseless, and adds that not one Belgian soldier remains in the town of Liege, as they are all quartered in the forts.

As far as can be learned by the Belgian General Staff, about 124,000 German troops were engaged at Liege, and they are said to have been so weakened as to be unable effectively to attack the forts. On the other hand, it is argued that it is not possible for the forts to concentrate their fire on the town of Liege itself.

Report Germans Are Intrenching.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—The report is confirmed that the German troops have ceased their advance by the valley of the Ourthe. They are said to have retired on their reserves and to be throwing up defensive works.

The lull in the fighting around Liege since Saturday appears to be the lull before the storm. There is little doubt that an engagement on a scale not yet witnessed in this war is imminent.

The next development in the situation at Liege is expected to be the arrival of the Belgian main army, reported to be advancing rapidly from Louvain in the northwest to attack the Germans occupying the town of Liege.

The German offensive movement north of Liege is developing.

Other reports tell of the retreat of the German cavalry before large French forces, which are said already to have cleared considerable territory. The locality of the fighting is not revealed by the military authorities.

In official circles here it was asserted today that there had been no further battle in the vicinity of Liege or in the town itself.

The commander of the forts at Liege, according to an official announcement made at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, reports that all the forts are intact. The soldiers manning them are said to be in fine health and spirits and amply supplied with provisions and munitions. There is no cause for alarm, the statement said.

The population of Liege maintains its calm, and the official view is that the situation is quite satisfactory.

All the approaches to Brussels are well guarded, to prevent anything in the nature of a surprise from reconnoitring parties of German cavalry. Small bodies of Uhlans have been signaled in all directions. Generally they had lost their bearings, and surrendered immediately on being challenged.

Patriotic enthusiasm is running high here. The Minister of War announces that 40,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service with the colors.

The train service between Brussels and Paris was resumed this morning.

The Independance Belge says that the Eighty-ninth German Grenadier Regiment, of which King Albert is Honorary Colonel, was the first to invade Belgium. In the assault on Liege Wednesday, this paper says, the regiment lost over 2,000 men.

Le Soir announces that the Germans have liberated the Bishop and Burgomaster of Liege, who, among others of a deputation who visited Gen. von Emmich and begged him not to bombard the town, were placed under arrest. The condition of their release is that they shall remain in their own homes.

The same paper reports that a force of Uhlans has arrived at Lauenburg in a starving condition.

German soldiers, who became separated from their regiments, had lost their way continually and are falling into the hands of the Belgians. For the most part these are cavalrymen, and they surrender without striking a blow. Apparently they are glad to be fed and lodged by their captors. Two hundred Germans were captured in this way last night. The Germans have destroyed the bridges and railways around Tongres.

King George has sent a message to King Albert of Belgium, congratulating him on the splendid defense of the country by the Belgian Army, especially against the repeated attacks on Liege, of which King Albert must be proud.

By inference, this statement that the train service between Paris and Brussels has been resumed is an indication that the movement of French troops into Belgium by train has been completed.

GERMANS TELL OF PURSUIT.

Captives of Dutch Say Most of Regiment Were Slain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—A silent crowd watched the fugitive German soldiers who were brought here from Maastricht last night on their way to Alkmaar, where they will be detained at the military college.

With the prisoners is a boy scout of 14 from Aix la Chapelle who, with two others, accompanied a Mecklenburg regiment into battle. His youthful companions were killed, but he trudged along bravely among the depressed soldiers.

The Germans say they were pursued from Vise by the Belgians and most of their regiment were killed. They themselves entered Holland in their flight by mistake.

The pontoon bridge which was shot away by the Belgians was rebuilt to permit the passage of heavy siege guns drawn by eight horses. Some of these guns are now before the Liege forts which still hold out.

Others have been sent to France, where the German artillery is concentrating.

GERMAN LOSSES NOT TOLD.

Dispatch from Berlin Tells of First List, but Gives No Figures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10.—The first list of German losses has been published in Berlin, but the telegram does not give the number of killed.

It was evidently censored like all the other messages from Germany.

INQUEST IN MACEY CASE.

Story of German Brutality to American Woman Suppressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The inquest in the case of the American refugee, Mrs. James Thomas Macey of Denver, Col., who committed suicide early on Saturday morning by cutting her throat, was held in St. Pancras Coroner's Court this afternoon, but the story of alleged German brutality which caused her mental derangement was not told at the inquest, and efforts were made to suppress it by the few who knew the facts, for fear of alarming and shocking the American public.

Mrs. Macey arrived in London on Tuesday from Holland and was panic-stricken, having been unable to change her money on the Continent. A member of the American Residents' Relief Committee said Mrs. Macey told him she had been in a Berlin hospital for three months and had been operated on eight days before. She was in no condition to leave her bed, let alone to travel, when, without warning, she was told to don her clothes and leave the hospital. She said she was bundled into a cab, driven to the station, and put on a train for Holland. She was not even allowed to see or communicate with her mother or her four-year-old son, who also were in Berlin.

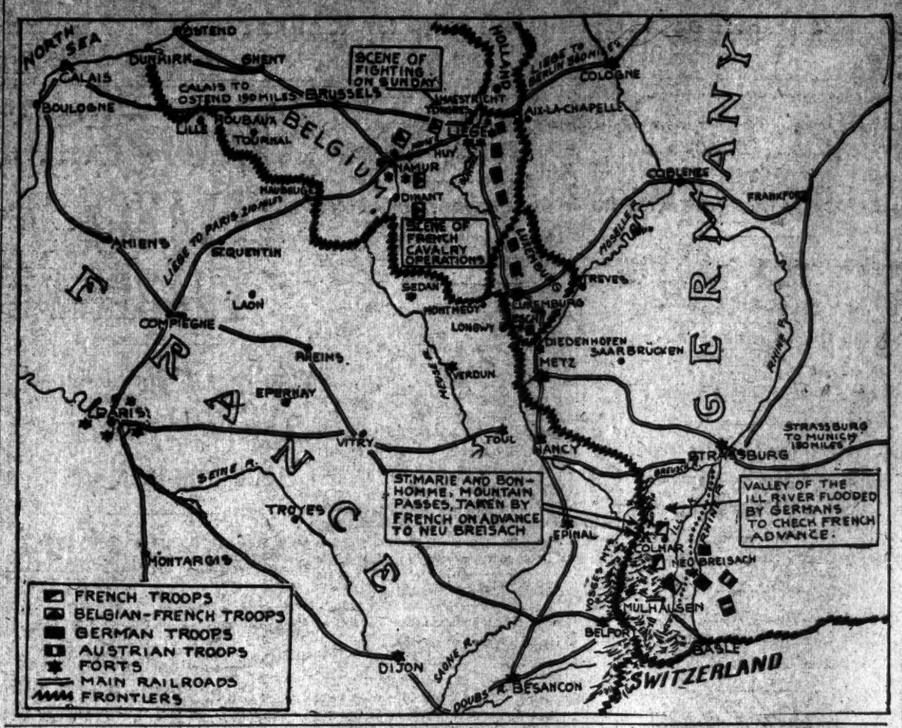
After reaching London, these terrible experiences and the fact that she had left her child in Berlin, it is said, continued to prey on her mind, and she became obsessed with the idea that the child would be killed by Prussians, and also that England was in imminent danger of German invasion. The body will be shipped to her home.

Another Woman Driven Insane.

Mrs. Catherine Peck of Minneapolis is in the City of London Union Hospital suffering from temporary derangement, the result of her experiences in Germany, where she was unable to obtain food for several days. She reached here on Wednesday. Her condition tonight is improving.

Still another American woman refugee arriving here went insane as the result of her German experience. She was waiting on a station platform with her three children. When her train arrived they became separated and she was shoved into a compartment alone. The last she saw of her children they were left standing on the platform.

Scene of the War Moves in Alsace and Belgium



KING'S HEIR STARTS WITH HIS REGIMENT

Prince of Wales Marches at the Head of the Grenadier Guards.

GERMAN GOLD IS SEIZED

And Germans Are Forbidden to Serve on the Directorates of English Banks—Recruiting Goes On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Prince of Wales left Buckingham Palace at 6 o'clock this morning to join his regiment, the First Grenadier Guards. The Prince departed by motor car, which he drove himself. When his regiment left for the route of march the Prince was at its head.

Larger crowds than ever are at the London recruiting offices. Six hundred members of the Cambridge University officers' training corps applied for commissions in the special reserve and territorial force. Many of them are well known 'Varsity sportsmen.

Between three and four hundred have applied for enrollment in the foreign legion. They include several foreign noblemen.

The London Daily Telegraph refers to rumors that have been current in the past few days to the effect that the Government has seized the gold reserves of the various German banks operating in London, and says the amount of these reserves is variously estimated, but the figure which finds general acceptance is $3,750,000.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Germans have been forbidden to engage in banking business except with the permission of the Home Secretary. The order includes bank Directors. In the Directorates of English banks are many prominent Germans.

The action of American bankers in shipping gold to England has brought down the exchange rate on American paper to nearly normal.

Recruiting for the army is proceeding at the rate of several thousand men a day. The business men are organizing their employes into a fifth line of defense. A majority of the able-bodied men of the country are drilling in their home organizations.

Queen Alexandra, who started the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Fund, has consented to fuse her fund with that of the Prince of Wales. Queen Alexandra and ex-Queen Marie Amelie of Portugal today visited the headquarters of the Prince of Wales Fund, where they were informed that it had reached $2,500,000. The manager of this fund is C. Arthur Pearson, who is lending his ability as an organizer to the work, and with remarkable success.

Ex-Empress Eugénie of France has sent $1,000 to Queen Mother Alexandra to aid the Red Cross work.

As a result of the war King George today through Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, ordered the release of all the militant suffragettes serving terms in prison for peace disturbances. Mr. McKenna made this announcement in the House of Commons today.

The Duke of Portland has placed the famous Welbeck Abbey at the disposal of the Red Cross, the Duke of Westminster has offered the society both his town and country seats, and Lewis Harcourt, Secretary for the Colonies, has given his country residence, Nuneham Park, Oxford, for convalescents.

The White Star Line steamer Olympic's sailings for August and September have been canceled.

The Directors of the Cotton Association decided today that as the financial position had improved, cotton might be sold with the usual ten days allowed for payment, but if any buyer was overdue with an earlier payment, he must provide a bank guarantee for the new business.

VAN DYKE DENIES REPORT.

His Son, Our Minister Says, Hasn't Joined the German Army.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 10.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister, denies a report published in Berlin that his son enlisted in the German army. Young Van Dyke is helping his father here.

PUSHES CENSORSHIP PROTEST.

T. P. O'Connor Appeals to War Office to Hurry Cable News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—In the House of Commons this afternoon T. P. O'Connor, following up the question he raised on Saturday concerning the censorship of cable dispatches between this country and the United States, addressed the Postmaster General. Since his inquiry of Saturday, he said, he had received further representations both from London and America, and was told that messages were censored three times in London, three times on the Irish coast, and three times in Canada. Everybody who understood newspaper work, he said, would appreciate the confusion arising from such treatment of news dispatches. Mr. O'Connor said he had been informed that thousands of dollars had been wasted by the American newspapers on account of this.

The Right Hon. Charles Hobhouse, replying for the British postal authorities, said he had no control of the censorship. All that he had to see to, he said, was the transmission of the messages passed by the censor.

Mr. O'Connor told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent he would proceed with his complaint to the Admiralty and the War Office.

SHOUTS AGAINST KAISER.

Refugees from Berlin Report Agitation There Against the Emperor.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—A special to the Figaro from Brussels says that two foreigners who arrived from Berlin, which city they had left with some difficulty, stated that they had witnessed an agitation against the Emperor in the German capital.

They said that on Unter den Linden they heard cries of "Down with the Emperor!" and "Down with the Crown Prince!"

LINE OF GERMAN ADVANCE.

Forces Reported to be Moving Through Esch in Luxemburg.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10, (via London.)—The Germans are proceeding into France chiefly through Esch, a town of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, ten miles southwest of Luxemburg, where they have cut down trees and dug trenches. They have razed the village of Merl.

Wooden platforms, 400 yards long, have been constructed for the unloading of horses and guns.

HEAVY FACTORY LOSSES.

Many Scotch Woolen Manufacturers Fear War Will Ruin Them.

GLASGOW, Aug. 10.—Leading Scotch woolen manufacturers believe they will sustain ruinous losses as a result of the war, because a large part of their business has been done in Germany.

The Germans recently insisted upon a speedy delivery of their orders, and the manufacturers fear that they never will receive their pay for the goods shipped just before the war began.

DUTCH QUEEN AIDS NEEDY.

Suggests Formation of a General Benevolent Committee.

AMSTERDAM, (via London, Tuesday, Aug. 11, 3:50 A. M.)—Queen Wilhelmina has published a proclamation regretting the disturbance to commerce and industry caused by the war, and calling upon everybody to assist those in need.

She suggests the formation of a general benevolent committee, with the Minister of Commerce as President.

ITALIANS START FOR HOME.

800 on the Ancona and More Will Board Vessel Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The Italian line steamship Ancona sailed from this port today for Italy by way of New York. A report that many Italian reservists were among the 800 steerage passengers was denied by leading Italian citizens and officials of the steamship company, who asserted that the steerage passengers were taking their families home for a visit.

Other passengers will board the vessel at New York, where it will remain for two days before sailing for Naples.

FRANCE SEEKS RICE HERE.

Asks New Orleans Dealers for Quotations on Large Quantity.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The French Government today asked quotations on 25,000 pockets of Louisiana rice, according to the announcement of local dealers.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

SEAL UP WIRELESS ON FOREIGN SHIPS

Government Takes Stringent Steps to Stop Violation of Our Neutrality.

RADIO PLANTS WARNED

Naval Officer Visits Stations Which Have Interfered with the Service on Our Guard Ships.

The guards put by Collector Malone on steamships in port and on the piers were doubled yesterday. In addition to this step to insure this country's neutrality in the European war, the Customs Department and the Bureau of Navigation established a harbor patrol to prevent the use of their wireless apparatus by vessels in the harbor. Orders were sent also to the destroyer Amman, stationed near Execution Rock off Whitestone, L. I., at the entrance to Long Island Sound, to keep a vigilant watch at night. These measures were adopted after a conference between Collector Malone and Capt. Rush of the Florida in the afternoon. There was a report that some German craft might attempt to get away without clearing, but the Government officials denied that this had anything to do with the stringent measures they had adopted or that they had been led to take them because of representations made by an agent of the British Embassy, who visited the Collector on Friday.

The most important development in the situation yesterday was the effort made by the Government to stop the ships of the belligerent nations from using their wireless while in port. Agents of the Custom House, in cooperation with the Bureau of Navigation, visited every ship in the harbor which carried wireless apparatus, and Lieut. C. S. McDowell, in charge of the wireless experiment station in the Navy Yard, visited a dozen wireless plants in this city, Brooklyn, and in New Jersey and warned the operators against sending out any information that violated the neutrality regulations. Some of these plants, it was said, had interfered with the wireless service on the Florida and at the Navy Yard.

Seal Stations on Some Ships.

In some cases the Government found it necessary to seal up the wireless apparatus on the ships. This, it was said, was done in the case of vessels where there was no wireless operator in charge when the vessel was in port and where there was no assurance that the apparatus would not be used. The action of the Government in forbidding the use of wireless on ships in port took steamship men by surprise, but it was explained that the Government was justified in its course not only by the President's proclamation of neutrality, but by the commercial regulations. The German vessels in port deny that they have been using their wireless, but the French liner Rochambeau, it is asserted, has communicated with the cruiser Condé.

Among the wireless plants visited by Lieut. McDowell yesterday was the laboratory of Dr. Dinshah P. Ghadiali, an East Indian inventor, at Hilladale, in Bergen County, N. J. Dr. Ghadiali said that he was surprised that his experiment in electricity had attracted the attention of the Government. He took the Lieutenant through his plant and showed him that his wireless apparatus was fixed for receiving messages and not for sending them.

Custom Men to Aid Refugees.

Collector Malone went down to the battleship Florida on the revenue cutter Manhattan. He conferred with Capt. Rush for an hour, and upon his return to the Custom House issued instructions to the Customs Inspectors who are assigned to baggage examination. He urged them to do everything in their power to expedite the landing of passengers who have suffered hardships abroad because of the war.

The Collector said that ships could not coal from this port so long as it appeared that the coal was for their own consumption and there was no apparatus on board which might be used to coal another vessel at sea. Late in the afternoon the Collector went to Philadelphia to confer with Collector Berry of that port.

Efforts were made by the operators at the Marconi wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., to establish communication with the station at Hanover, Germany, yesterday, but their signals were not acknowledged, so it was supposed they were not received. Mr. Lemke, manager of the Tuckerton station, said that he did not believe the reports that other wireless companies had managed to establish communication with Germany. He pointed out that from May to November state conditions were such that the transmission of messages for so long a distance was very uncertain.

Censor at Cape May Station.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 10.—Lieut. Commander Wartman of the United States Navy arrived in Cape May today to see that the neutrality regulations were observed at the Marconi wireless station here. He will stay at the company's headquarters throughout the war.

Chimneys Fireplaces and Fuel-Burning Apparatus
Fire Risk from these sources should be guarded against by periodic cleaning, inspection and repairs.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Constructor
100 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUNT IN ATLANTIC FOR GERMAN SHIPS

The Drake on Way to Join in Search for the Karlsruhe, Dresden, and Strasburg.

CANADIAN PORTS CLOSED

Enormous Supplies of Grain and Foodstuffs Going to England—Newfoundlanders to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 10.—Under directions from the Naval Department, all shipping on the St. Lawrence route, with the exception, of course, of incoming vessels, was stopped today, pending further instructions. The stopping of sailings on the Atlantic Coast has been followed by similar temporary cessation of departures from the Pacific Coast, pending the location and either sinking or capture of the four German cruisers, three on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific, known to be hovering about looking for prizes of war.

In addition, mines have been placed in the St. Lawrence and all the entrances to the harbors at Halifax and Vancouver. The location of these mines is known only to the Naval Department, and that is another reason why it is considered unwise for the present, at least, to allow vessels to leave. Special provision will be made for piloting incoming vessels so as to avoid danger from submerged mines.

It is not expected that this embargo on sailings will last for more than a few days. The ships of the enemy are almost certain to be picked up by the British or Canadian cruisers this week. The three German cruisers on the Atlantic, the Karlsruhe, Dresden, and Strasburg, are dependent on German collieries for their fuel supplies, and their predatory operations cannot be long continued.

There are now five British ships of war on this side of the Atlantic, namely, the Essex, Berwick, Lancaster, Bristol, and Suffolk. The cruiser Drake is now on the way across, and the Niobe will be in commission by the end of the week. With all these vessels searching for the enemy, it should not take long to clear the North Atlantic and make the passage to Great Britain again secure. It is understood that the Essex sighted one of the German cruisers about 200 miles off Halifax last week, but the latter, being speedier than the British cruiser, rapidly got out of sight.

On the Pacific the Rainbow and the two submarines are looking for the German cruiser Leipsic. The Rainbow is of heavier armament, and has been ordered to engage the Leipsic at the first opportunity.

British army reservists throughout Canada have been called to the colors. There are 4,000 of them on the roster kept by an officer of the Imperial Government here. Transportation is being forwarded to them all over the country, and they will report with as little delay as possible at the mobilization headquarters at Quebec.

Within a week Col. Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, hopes to have most of the 22,000 men who will make up the Canadian contingent which will go to the war on the way to Valcartier, Quebec, the mobilizing centre. Three regiments are already on the way there, these being the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and the Strathcona Horse. It has not been decided whether these units will go to the seat of war. Recruiting will close for the oversea contingent on Wednesday night, and from the list of names sent into the Militia Department the 22,000 men required will be picked without delay and will be rushed to the mobilizing centre.

King George has notified the Government here that he will be pleased to accept a full division of 22,000 men from Canada to fight with the British troops. In addition to this division, the regiment being raised and equipped by Hamilton Gault of Montreal will go to the front.

During the last few days Col. Hughes has received many telegrams from Servians in the United States offering to come to Canada and enlist for active service in Europe under the British flag. These Servians have explained that since they cannot get back to their own country they desire to help Great Britain. Many French and Russian reservists have made similar offers, and these, with the offers from the Servians, are being considered by the Government.

Several of the best-known firms in Canada have notified Col. Hughes that they will pay their employes who go with the Canadian contingent full wages while they are away, or will pay these wages to dependent relatives. A movement is on foot to raise a fund by subscription to pay all those volunteers who go to the war who will not receive wages from their employers while away.

Owing to the apprehension felt on the Pacific Coast, all the regiments in British Columbia are being mobilized and in a few days will be ready for service. These regiments include the 140th Infantry, the Sixtieth Infantry, the Fifth Artillery, and the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Horse.

Alberta's war gift to the motherland will be 500,000 bushels of oats to be delivered at any port on the Atlantic Coast.

Three persons were killed today when a train plunged through a railway bridge near the Canadian military camp, Valcartier. The bridge collapsed at one point, apparently, as the result of an incidental fire. It was reported that the bridge had been tampered with as a guard during the night had shot and killed a man who ran when challenged and refused to answer. He proved to be a half-witted fellow. All bridge guards had been instructed to shoot to kill when challenges were unanswered.

Canada's offer of a million bags of flour was accepted by the British Government in a cable message received today. Government officials completed arrangements to ship the flour about the middle of this week.

Canada during the past few days has sent more than a million bushels of wheat, as well as other foodstuffs, to England on seven liners and a tramp steamer. There are two more tramp steamers at Montreal loaded and ready to sail when the port has been reopened and as soon as they get orders, with about 250,000 bushels of wheat, while there are four others with their holds full of wheat and nearly twenty more waiting in various sections to take on similar cargoes.

QUEBEC, Aug. 10.—The following ships that left Saturday or Sunday are held at Father Point: Donaldson liner Letitia, Allan liner Sicilian, Canadian Pacific steamship Tyrolia, Cunard liner Alaunia, and the Bray Head of the Head Line. Only two small grain carriers are in port at Montreal.

It was learned today that the military authorities were rushing big guns to Quebec via the Grand Trunk Railway.

H. S. Mundheim, manager for the Cement Products of Canada, Limited, who was being held at the citadel as a prisoner of war, on account of his being a German subject, has been released on parole.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 10.—The Port of Halifax has been temporarily closed. The Cunard Line steamer Mauretania is among the ships in the harbor. The Mauretania left Liverpool Aug. 1 for New York, and put into Halifax on Aug. 6 to escape cauture by German cruisers. She had on board 1,600 passengers, many of whom have already reached New York by train.

Two Germans were taken prisoners today at Custer, near here, on the charge of being spies. The prisoners will be brought to Halifax tonight.

EUREKA, Cal., Aug. 10.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived today from San Francisco, reported that she had sighted the Canadian protected cruiser Rainbow off Point Reyes yesterday evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The German cruiser Nurnberg was sighted July 29 near Midway Island bound west. That was before the declaration of war by Germany. Previously she had cleared from Honolulu for Samoa. Since then there have been repeated rumors that the Nurnberg was in Pacific Coast waters. Her position when sighted would indicate that she probably kept on westward to join the German forces in Chinese waters.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS TO FIGHT.

Naval Reserves There Also to be Increased to 1,000 Men.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 10.—The Imperial Government has accepted Newfoundland's offer to furnish 500 men for land service abroad and to increase the colonial naval reserves, the present maximum of which is 600, to 1,000 by Oct. 31.

All expenses connected with the creation of both contingents will be paid by Newfoundland.

Not Needed as Hospital Ship.

SEATTLE, Aug. 10.—The British steamship Protesilaus, which was commandeered by the British Government upon her arrival from Liverpool and taken to Victoria, B. C., to be fitted out as a hospital ship, was released today, the British authorities explaining that she would not be needed at this time. The Protesilaus will resume her regular run between Seattle and Liverpool via the Orient.

There's No Metal Contact at any point.
There's no rubber in the leg band to heat and bind the leg.
There's a constant pull on the socks which keeps them smooth. This garter weighs less than half an ounce.
Easy to get. Price 25c.
NEVERBIND Boston Garter
PATENTED 1913
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The NASSAU HOTEL, a modern structure, absolutely fireproof, at LONG BEACH, Long Island, N. Y., 40 minutes from New York City via Long Island R. R. Electrified service from Pennsylvania Terminal.
Perfect Ocean Bathing. EVERY FACILITY for the returning tourists and business men to continue their Summer outing and be in direct touch with their business interests and all current events.

NO TRANSPORTS FOR TOURISTS—MINNETONKA RACES TO PORT

TOURISTS POURING INTO LONDON NOW

Travel from France, Belgium, and Holland Moving Freely—Germany Still Closed.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM PARIS

American Committee to Seek Aid of Dutch to Relieve Countrymen Checked at Border.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The task of getting Americans from the Continent is more hopeful. The Transportation Commitee has learned that 400 arrived from France today, and in the future two military trains will run daily for refugees from Paris to Boulogne, stopping at all stations, the boats crossing twice daily from Boulogne.

Five hundred came from Ostend on Saturday night. Americans are also coming freely from Belgium, but the committee is unable to tap the German frontier.

Reports received indicate that many Americans are stranded in Scandinavian countries and unable to get money. The Financial Committee is trying to arrange through bankers here for Scandinavian banks to honor letters of credit and travelers' checks.

The Ambassador has received $25,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad for transportation.

The committee and the manager of the American Express Company have drawn up a form of identification for destitute refugees returning to America in connection with the New York Central's offer of free rail transportation. Identification is made necessary by the large floating population of grafters here.

A committee, composed of Messrs. Page and Kent, Consul General Skinner, H. C. Hoover, and James McCreery, has been organized to co-ordinate expenditure of the various relief funds to prevent overlapping. Mr. Hoover hopes that none of the Government's relief money need be spent in London, so that all will be available for Continental relief work, especially in Germany, where he estimates 5,000 are destitute.

The American Residents' Committee has arranged with the Southeastern & Chatham Railway to have agents of Dutch connecting lines go along the frontier and penetrate into Germany as far as possible, gathering up Americans. The committee is guaranteeing transportation charges of the destitute.

Mr. Hoover said more than 5,000 refugees here had taken advantage of his committee's services. He cables to America for transfers up to $300, the Western Union sending the cables free of charge.

A plan is afoot to publish in London a special newspaper designed to circulate among Americans to give the news of the refugee colony. London papers, all of which are considerably reduced in size on account of the threatened scarcity of paper, cannot find space for all the war reports they are receiving and American refugee news naturally does not appear. J. P. Kenny will be editor in case the scheme is realized. Arrangements are also being made with a London paper to give a page three times a week for an American refugee edition.

William C. Eustis arrived from France today with a party of sixteen, including his wife, four children, Mrs. Chandler Hale, her four children and servants, all with baggage. They suffered no discomfort en route. They had been stopping at Lyons-sur-Mer, whence they went to Caen on Saturday by trolley car. At Caen they took a boat for Havre, where they were met by Chandler Hale, former American Third Secretary of State, who had come from London to rescue his family. Mr. Eustis said:

"Traveling was most comfortable, everybody was so obliging and did everything to facilitate our departure. They didn't even charge extra for our baggage. People are taking the war in a most splendid way. One hundred and fifty priests responded to the call to the colors in the Department of Calvados alone. You are not allowed to go outside the towns and villages between 6 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning and not beyond the two-mile limit during the day without a special permit."

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aldrich, who are in Glasgow, have postponed their sailing.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The distress of Americans stranded in London has been so far relieved that the American commission is now slowing up its energies. The commission is making arrangement with the Continental railways to provide distressed Americans with transportation to coast ports. Theodore Hetzler, the New York banker, is preparing to go to the Continent in an endeavor to persuade bankers there that it is safe for them to cash American paper.

Thus far Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador here, has been unable to establish direct communication with United States officials in Germany in order to facilitate the relief of American tourists in that country.

The London Residents' Committee today paid out $10,000 to tourists on cable orders from their home banks. In needy cases hotel bills were paid until transportation could be obtained.

Bogus steamship ticket sellers have appeared on the scene. One victim paid $400 for a bogus ticket.

The various committees formed for the relief of Americans, having found that they were being victimized by impostors, today established a common headquarters, where a more thorough investigation can be made, with the object of eliminating swindlers.

A society of college women has been formed by Mrs. Walter H. Page, Mrs. David Starr Jordan, Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, and Mrs. Shepherd for the purpose of watching over the interests of stranded American school teachers.

TOURISTS AT CLOSED PORTS.

Long Delays for Those Coming from Scandinavian Countries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The embassy has been communicating with American missions in Stockholm, Christiania, and Copenhagen regarding the plight of Americans marooned in Scandinavian countries. The only English port where Americans can be landed from Norway is Newcastle, which is now a closed port to aliens. They can only land there subject to delays, and must submit to a searching examination. Each individual case is then reported to the Home Office, which must give a special landing permit. The American Consul at Newcastle is working with the harbor authorities to expedite the arriving Americans.

The only line from Copenhagen lands at Harwich, which is also a closed port, where the same conditions prevail. The embassy here has notified the legations in the Scandinavian countries that returning Americans must have emergency passports.

25,000 AMERICANS IN GERMANY

Mayor of Berlin and Other Leaders Move to Look After Them.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Tuesday, Aug. 11.—It is announced from Berlin that 25,000 Americans whose journeys were interrupted by the war are within the German frontier. Many are without resources, but are being assisted so far as the available means permit.

On the suggestion of a number of representatives of industry, finance, science, and art in the German capital, a meeting was held at the Ministry of the Interior for a provisional decision of how the interest which the United States is displaying in the protection of German nationals in the countries of their enemies could be recompensed by hospitality and solicitude for the welfare of Americans who are quitting Germany in an embarrassed condition on account of the war.

It was unanimously resolved, upon the motion of Mayor Wermuth, to hold a meeting at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, when all Americans now in Berlin will be invited to be present. American Ambassador Gerard has promised to attend.

LINERS STILL AT HAVRE.

The France and Chicago Held There, According to Latest News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—There is still nothing definite known here as to the sailing of the French liners France and Chicago from Havre.

Various prominent Americans and others are being inquired about. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont were last heard of at Carlsbad.

Signor Campanini and his wife are at Munich, where is also Geraldine Farrar.

James Hazen Hyde was last heard of in Italy nearly a week ago.

Mr. anad Mrs. Edward Robinson are at Carlsruhe.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Some Americans have suffered arrest because they did not possess official permission to remain in Paris.

Among them was Miss Edith Peabody, believed to be from Boston, Mass., who was taken into custody while she was casually roaming around the fortifications. As she had no documents on her to prove her identity, she was kept in a cell for a short time, but was then released upon promising to go immediately to a Commissary of Police and obtain a permit.

It is announced that the usual average of Germans' suicides in France has been increased by the death of several women who became despondent because they were under the necessity of leaving the country.

President Poincaré and Premier Viviani have taken measures to relieve Italians in France who are suffering as a consequence of the war.

HOLD A MEETING IN GLASGOW.

More Than 1,000 American Tourists Organize for Protection.

GLASGOW, Aug. 10.—American and Canadian tourists numbering more than 1,000, who are stranded here owing to a suspension of the sailing of steamers from Glasgow, held a meeting tonight, at which John N. McCunn, the American Consul, presided.

A committee was appointed to register the names of the refugees and render them financial assistance when needed.

THESE AMERICANS SAFE.

Names of Those at Carlsbad and Others Inquired About.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bryan today announced the names of the large group of Americans at Carlsbad, Austria, concerning whose safety there had been considerable concern among their friends and relatives in this country. The whereabouts of all these persons had been inquired about at the State Department and our Consuls abroad had been asked to locate them. Those reported as safe at Carlsbad are given in the official announcement as follows:

NEW YORK.—Reuben Arkush, Amelia Arkush, Famrie Brandford, Morris Bagby, Mrs. Helen Bell, Harold Bell, George Brownell, wife and son; W. G. Bumstead and wife, and Mr. Bammer and wife.

BROOKLYN.—Rebecca Posner, Mrs. Thomas Shannon, Miss Southwick Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Staindler, Mrs. Walter Schiffer, Elsie Waixelbaum, Sophia Tausselg, Teresa Steinfier, Mrs. Mena Uhlfelder, Lina Freiberg, Mrs. A. Gallaher, Rainy Charles, the Gave family, Misses Fannie and Minnie Gottlieb, Max Eisenecher, Joseph Ensker, Katie Finkelstein, Joseph Garmisan, Mrs. C. O. Gates, Elinor Gates, Miss Gisdyk, Mrs. William R. Webster, Miss Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wuglit, and Mr. and Mrs. Carey.

NEW JERSEY.—Daniel Pierson, Jr., Mr. Jacobs, J. W. Joseph, Herman Joseph, Sarah Joseph, Mr. Kuenzlinger and wife, Samuel Kahrich, Mr. Lucinge, Prince Ayuon de Fancigny, Rosa Lederman, Mrs. George Morrell and daughter, Mutheson Maginre, Mrs. William J. Matheson, Florence Pease, Bertha Seder, Mr. Pfaffe, the Stromes family, Henrietta Porter, S. H. Rice and wife, the Misses Uhlfelder, Celia C. Wiley, Leopold Wormser, Clinton White, Thekla Bruck, and William Crawford.

PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Barwind, Miss Julia Berwind, Archibald Hutlers, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Eiseman, Mendel Eiseman, Florence Primmal, Edward Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Bertival Roberts, Sallie Jower, Mrs. Samuel Snellanburg, Miss Gladys Snellenburg.

LAKEWOOD, N. Y.—R. E. Frolict, Elias Feldman, Joseph N. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Ellinger, Maud Ellinger.

BALTIMORE.—Samuel Stevenson and wife, Myer M. Maurycs, Col. Seymour Mandelbaum, Mrs. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. D. Willard and son.

The State Department also announced that other Americans who had been inquired about had been officially located as follows:

Mrs. Willard has disembarked from the Celtic and is returning to London.

James Copeland of Milwaukee, at Venice.

Leavitt Barker of Milwaukee, at Venice.

Mrs. Inman, at Venice.

Miss Chophia Burr, at Brussels.

Miss Pauline Burr, at Brussels.

Temple tour, at Venice.

Hilmar Ehrman of Louisville, Ky., at Vienna.

Hutchings, at Florence.

Ziegler, at Florence.

Mrs. Paul Winthrop Brown and two sons, at Geneva.

Morris Woolf of Chicago, at Geneva.

Mrs. F. T. V. Moore of Warrenton, Va., at Geneva.

Chisholm of Bennington, Vt., at Hamburg.

Mrs. Charles Keyes, Miss Maud Kayes, at Paris.

Misses Harvey, at Geneva.

Mrs. Paul Brown and son, at Geneva.

Mrs. Louis R. Bristow of New York, at Geneva.

SHIPS FOR TOURISTS MAY NOT BE SENT

Reports to Garrison Show That Americans Can Probably All Get Home Without Them.

ABOUT 30,000 NOW WAITING

Funds Deposited Here for Those in Switzerland — Situation Has Generally Improved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—American Administration officials all expressed themselves as gratified today over the general tone of the messages received from Europe relative to the status and condition of Americans in countries involved in the great war.

These messages, coming mainly from American Ministers, Ambassadors, and Consuls, as well as from Americans themselves, showed that those Americans who required funds were being cared for and that they were being rounded up at points of concentration along the coasts where they could be easily reached by steamers.

Secretary Garrison, whose special province has been to consider chartering vessels, said that the messages which came to him today regarding the steamship situation in Europe indicated that the regular lines would probably be able to handle the traffic, and that it looked now as if it would not be necessary to charter any steamers on this side of the Atlantic, though if this were necessary it would be done.

"The situation of Americans in Europe is improving," said Secretary of State Bryan tonight. "Our reports from abroad today indicate that the largest number of Americans in need are in Switzerland. These were provided for today as soon as we learned of their status. A deposit of money was made in New York to the credit of the Swiss Bank, so that those Americans who are in need of money in Switzerland can now be provided with funds."

Secretary Bryan was asked whether there had been any changes in the status of Americans marooned in Germany.

"We have nothing indicating that there has been any change in Germany," Mr. Bryan said. He added that the official word he was getting from Great Britain "is that the situation is being relieved," and that he had been notified today that "the condition of Americans in France is better."

Mr. Bryan said that the Government had today also sent money to Rome to be used in caring for Americans in Italy, or arriving in that country from frontier points. When Mr. Bryan was asked whether he had been notified concerning Americans in danger in European countries, he replied:

"We have had no evidence that anybody is in danger except that a number of Americans may be short of funds, and this is being attended to as soon as it is brought to our attention. There are so many Americans there that nobody is likely to suffer."

Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department was in touch today with the armored cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina, which sailed last week for a British port, presumably Falmouth, England, with approximately $6,000,000 in gold, and the American military, naval and civilian officers who are taking these funds to Europe for the use of Americans. Mr. Daniels said he sent a wireless message to the armored cruisers yesterday and received an answer today. He did not care to disclose the character of the message. He said that the cruisers reported to him that they were today 850 miles out from New York.

Secretary of War Garrison said he was very much pleased with the general tone of the dispatches received today. At his request the State Department had cabled to its heads of missions and Consulates in Europe asking for definite and specific information as to the number of Americans in Europe, their location, what they need, and where they would like to take steamers for this country. Mr. Garrison said that the replies he had received led him to believe that the situation was beginning to be handled satisfactorily.

"I am much gratified," said Mr. Garrison, "to see that the matter of caring for the needs of Americans and their transportation in Europe is being handled with calmness. We are now getting at the facts in a way to enable us to know just what to do. We are learning where they can be handled, the ports of concentration, and I doubt very much now whether we will have to send any chartered steamers at all to Europe to bring back Americans. It looks now as if the returning Americans can be handled satisfactorily by regularly established lines, and that where there are no regular lines, arrangments for special voyages are being made by steamship companies. All our dispatches from abroad today are of the same general character."

Mr. Garrison said that it looked as if most of the Americans abroad had by this time got into touch with American diplomatic agents, and were being cared for. He estimated that there were not more than 30,000 Americans in Europe who wanted to return to this country.

The battleship Maine, carrying midshipmen, is being held at Gibraltar for possible rescue work among Americans in Europe. The Maine may be used in distributing the Tennessee's gold to the refugees.

$25,000 SENT TO ITALY.

About 6,000 Americans Still Awaiting Ships There.

ROME, Aug. 10.—Thomas Nelson Page, the United States Ambassador, has been authorized by the Washington Government to divide proportionately among the American Consuls in Italy the sum of $25,000 for the relief of the stranded Americans. The Chinese Minister here has applied to Mr. Page to obtain passage on some steamer for his son, who is going to Washington.

Attempts are being made to notify Americans in Switzerland that they can enter Italy, where conditions of life are more normal. In Switzerland, it is said, besides the difficulty of Americans securing money, some of the hotels and boarding houses have begun to curtail meals.

Similar conditions are said to exist at Aix-les-Bains and other French resorts.

American tourists marooned in Italy by the interruption of the steamship services since the outbreak of war are believed to number about 6,000 and are suffering while taking prompt measures for their repatriation.

It is understood that arrangements are being made at Genoa for the departure of the steamer Principe di Udine on Wednesday.

Cardinal Farley of New York is now at Brunnen on Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, where he is having his portrait painted by August Benziger, an American artist.

RELIEF FOR AMERICANS.

Committee to Aid Homecomers Who Require Assistance.

At a meeting yesterday of the executive committee of the Mayor's Committee for the relief of Americans caught in the war zone, W. H. Hamilton was selected as the representative of the committee at Washington. The Washington representative, who will work in connection with Lathrop Brown, will be in direct touch with the State, War and Treasury Departments and will transmit all information in regard to New York citizens abroad to the headquarters of the committee in New York. In this way the committee hopes to be able to obtain and distribute reliable information in regard to friends and relatives of those New York citizens who have registered.

The sub-committee is working out a definite plan for aiding incoming Americans who may need an advance of funds upon their arrival in New York. The committee received news from Switzerland yesterday that the American Express Company is cashing checks at their face value in that country.

TOURISTS NEAR BY HELD UP BY WAR

600 Americans in Bermuda Who Can't Get Home from Colony Now Under Martial Law.

ABOUT THOSE IN EUROPE

Some Making Their Way to London and Paris, but Others Find It Impossible to Travel.

Reports from the Americans abroad indicate that most of them are now collected in a few large cities, where they are in comparative safety.

How the war is affecting the entire world is shown by the fact that about 600 Americans are now stranded in Bermuda, and are suffering the inconveniences incidental to the placing of the colony under martial law. The sailing of the liner Bermudian to New York on Friday was canceled at the last moment, and it is understood that no one will hereafter be permitted to enter or leave the colony without a passport.

Andrew Carnegie is said to have announced that he will furnish any funds that may be necessary to enable those delegates to the conference of the Church Peace Union who are still marooned to reach their homes.

John McCunn, American Consul at Glasgow, was thanked on Sunday by representatives of the 2,000 Americans left there for his work in their behalf. All sailings of Glasgow liners are canceled at present and it is uncertain how soon the refugees can get out.

Cornelius Vanderbilt left London for Paris on Saturday night in a 100-horse-power car. He is going on to Bern to get his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who came to Milan from Austria last week, were unable to get their checks cashed in the city. Consul N. R. Stewart came to their assistance and enabled them to obtain passage from Genoa.

Dr. A. Sherra, Alfred W. Durante, and Mrs. H. A. Hoyt of New York, David A. Bishop of New Jersey, and Mrs. A. Gibbons of Springfield, Mass., have arrived at Havre from Paris and will take the next boat. Mrs. Howe, the sister of President Wilson, left Paris for Havre on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller have reached London from Le Touquet, and were successful in saving all of their baggage. At Boulogne they hired an auto bus to take them from the railroad station to the boat, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, and had to pay 175 francs.

Louis Doyle, of New York, celebrated his escape from battle, murder and sudden death by giving a theatre party on Saturday night to twenty-two of the London refugees.

W. James W. Carroll of Wheeling has arrived in Paris. He had gone to Lourdes to seek a cure for an affliction of the knee.

Moving Pictures Confiscated.

The Rev. C. Seymour Block of Cold Springs, N. Y., has arrived in London. He was taking moving pictures for use in the schools in connection with the Anglo-American Peace celebration and had a number of films of scenery along the Rhine, together with others of a naval review on the Hudson. The conjunction of battleships and German scenery moved the German officials who searched his baggage near the frontier to confiscate the entire stock.

Perry Tiffany and a party of twelve, who came from Bergen, Norway, to Newcastle in a cattle boat, were held up in Newcastle harbor for a whole day, and were on the point of being sent back to Norway when the efforts of the American Embassy obtained their admission.

Mr. Morris of the American News Company escaped from Baden-Baden by passing himself off as an express messenger, and thus obtaining an entire compartment to himself.

Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm of New York has returned to London via Norway from Russia, which she had just reached on a trip designed to extend around the world. She will return to New York.

Mrs. W. Comstock and son Frank of Providence, with a party of six, have reached London from the Hook of Holland. They were compelled to make a two-day trip down the Rhine on the deck of a crowded steamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand J. Horton of Providence have reached London from Baden-Baden with no possessions except the clothes they wore.

Frank E. Spiatt of Providence, in charge of a party of twenty-two schoolteachers, has brought his wards safely from Heidelberg to London.

Among the first-cabin passengers on the Nieuw Amsterdam were Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, Drs. Clarence J. Owens, A. J. Ridges, W. J. Irwin, with Mrs. Irwin, and E. F. Gifford; William H. Saunders, J. Howard Roman, L. C. Pierson, Mary A. Powell, George H. Sargent, Henry F. Steini, C. H. Cartwright, Elizabeth Bruere, D. H. Malone, Pauline Sage, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Roach. Hundreds of Americans had no sleeping accommodation for the trip but mattresses placed in the dining room, and in some cases as much as $500 was offered vainly for a steerage berth. Several passengers who arrived at Plymouth on Saturday on the steamer Kursk were transferred at once to the Nieuw Amsterdam for the return trip.

Prof. Maximilian L. Kellner of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, who sailed with his wife and son in June for Palestine, has not been heard from since his departure. He expected to spend the Summer in archaeological work.

The Rev. Dr. M. M. Amunson of the Sterling Place Christian Church, Brooklyn, with Mrs. Amunson, was last heard from in Stockholm on July 22. He had expected to be in Belgium early in August.

Arthur Truslow of Brooklyn received a letter yesterday from Miss Jean Dickinson of Brooklyn, who said that her father, Dr. Robert L. Dickinson, had joined his family at Bern on July 29 and left with them immediately for Interlaken. He is believed to be there at present. John Truslow, Vice-President of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, is with the Dickinsons.

Emanuel Newman of Brooklyn has cabled to Hirsch & Newman that he is safe at Rome.

Princeton Faculty Members.

Many members of the Princeton faculty are aboard at present. Besides others whose whereabouts have already been mentioned, Prof. George W. Elderkin is believed to be in Paris; Prof. T. M. Parrott was last heard from in Switzerland, and Prof. E. W. Kemmerer in Munich. Prof. Pierre Boutroux is in Paris; Prof. N. Beam, with Mrs. Beam, in London; Prof. and Mrs. Philip E. Robinson in Wales, and Prof. and Mrs. George B. McClellan in Italy.

Mayor Alexander H. Phillips of Princeton and Mrs. Phillips were in Austria when the war broke out and have not been heard from since.

Of the staff of the Hackensack schools, Miss Sara Demarest is in Germany, Miss Clarabelle Wells in Norway, and Miss Flora Bush in Italy.

William Lane of the Stock Exchange house of Moore & Schley cabled that firm yesterday from Divonne les Bains in France, near the Swiss border, that he and Mrs. Lane and a number of other Americans were comfortable and safe there, though it was absolutely impossible for them to travel. Among the American colony there are Mrs. Grant B. Schley, Jr., and her mother, Mrs. A. T. Plummer.

Mrs. A. Bostech of 553 West 182d Street has been trying vainly since the outbreak of the war to get news from her sister, Miss J. Koerbert, and niece, Miss H. Knauer, who were last heard from at the Hotel Regina in Paris.

Miss Henrietta Ravens of New York, who went to Paris with her aunt, Mrs. de Potter, a few weeks ago, has not been heard from since the outbreak of the war. She is believed to be at the American Art students' League, 4 Rue de Chevreuse, Paris. Mrs. de Potter is now in Switzerland.

Officers of the Lotos Club are trying to get news of Dr. and Mrs. William Wallace Walker, (Ethel Hornick,) who were last heard from in Bad Kissingen on July 26.

Dr. and Mrs. John Howard Payne of Boston were in Brittany at the outbreak of the war and have reached London with the loss of their baggage. Stephen Long Bartlett, nephew of John D. Long, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, was in Baden-Baden with Mrs. Bartlett when the war began and has not been heard from since.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers of Boston managed to make their way safely from Germany to Italy, but have not yet succeeded in booking a passage.

The Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass has cabled from Naples that he and his party of twenty-five are in that city. He has been conducting a tour through Europe. They have no apparent means of getting home, but his son has wired an appeal for assistance to Secretary of War Garrison, asking that a ship be sent at once to Naples to take care of a large number of Americans there.

Two Parties to Sail.

Two of the Clark tourist parties which were traveling in Switzerland when the war broke out have arrived safely at Genoa, whence they will sail on Aug. 12 on the steamer Principe di Udine, having abandoned the remainder of their tours. One is a party of schoolboys under the Rev. Dr. S. T. Smythe, Henry D. Weiser, Albert P. Mills, W. W. Dove, and F. J. Haley. The boys in the party are Roxie Anderson, Kenneth Anderson, C. M. Atkins, O. K. Brown, William Clark, C. S. Dearstyne, W. J. Freeman, Luther Goff, S. L. Harris, B. M. Jarrett, A. J. McNary, J. Mitchelson, S. T. Mosher, R. B. Olds, R. C. Phillips, R. W. Pinto, Winthrop Pisslni, D. J. Post, Jr., Charles T. R. Smythe, Carl Steiger, H. C. Weisse, J. K. Wetherby, and R. W. Wood.

The members of the other party include Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Folger, Mrs. Eugenia Briggs, Mrs. M. C. Craver, Mrs. Evelyn B. Simpson, Dr. Sara M. Davis, and Misses Elizabeth A. Bryan, Minnie L. Bryne, Helen C. Craver, Vera Fennell, Marion Frederickson, Lucinda E. Feeney, Theresa Gimore, Nellie I. Hopkins, J. E. Moyer, Fannie A. Pitts, Anna M. Sinnetes, Nellie M. Stow, Julia Wessman, and Mrs. J. C. Merritt.

Mrs. Charles F. Adams and Mrs. Kimball C. Atwood of Hackensack, who were in Germany when the war broke out and returned on the Laurentic, reached home yesterday. They reported that after the Laurentic had left port a German officer was found on board, and was kept under constant surveillance until the boat arrived at Montreal. Then he was placed under arrest.

A message to a Newark paper from Berlin through London yesterday reported that K. L. Thompson, Principal of Public School 11 of Jersey City, and a Lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, had been arrested as a spy near Munich. Dr. Henry Snyder, Superintendent of the Jersey City schools, asked Congressman Eugene Kinkead to try to get the State Department to investigate the matter.

Mayor Ernest C. Hinck of Montclair, who had planned to leave for Germany this week in order to complete his study of the Imhoff sewage disposal system, the installation of which Montclair, Orange, and East Orange are considering as a possible joint municipal scheme, has postponed his trip indefinitely. John H. Gregory of the engineering firm of Hering & Gregory, who recently went to Germany on the same mission, is now marooned in that country.

Sydney Fish, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, has been heard from in Paris, and all is well with him.

J. L. Young, general traffic manager for Thomas Cook & Son, said last night that they were conducting about thirty tours of Americans in Europe. Among the tourists are thirty school teachers of Cincinnati. Another touring party is composed of fifteen members of the New England Symphony Orchestra of Boston. The musicians are at present in Naples, and two other parties of tourists are in Italy. Bookings are being made for them. Most of the tourists have reached London and are well and safe.

HUNTINGTONS NOT IN JAIL.

Only Detained in Hotel—Prof. Todd Somewhere in Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary of State Bryan said tonight that no protest had been received, but that representations had been made through the medium of Ambassador Gerard by the State Department to the German Foreign Office relative to the case of Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington of New York, who have been held at Nuremberg, Germany, on the suspicion of being spies. This mistake, it is asserted, grew out of the fact that Mr. Huntington, as a geographer, had maps which misled the Germans who made the arrest.

Secretary Bryan said he had been informed that, while the Huntingtons had been detained at their hotel, they had not been arrested or put in jail.

"I believe," said Mr. Bryan, "that as soon as the facts concerning them are known by the German Government they will be released. They were arrested through a mistake."

The Aero Club of America yesterday requested Secretary of State Bryan to use his offices in an endeavor to learn the whereabouts of Prof. David Todd of Amherst College, who is somewhere in Russia on a scientific mission.

Prof. Todd, who is a member of the Aeronautical Map Committee of the Aero Club, went to Russia to photograph an eclipse of the sun, intending to use an aeroplane in the work. He was last heard from at Libau on July 16.

The Aero Club also renewed the request to Mr. Bryan that he try to effect the release of Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington of New York. Mr. Huntington, who is also a member of the Aeronautical Map Committee of the club, was collecting aeronautical maps for the organization, and it is believed that the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Huntington was due to his possession of these maps.

CEDRIC IN FROM HALIFAX.

Liner Which Sought Asylum from Germans Here with 1,000 Persons.

The White Star liner Cedric, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived in Quarantine at 3 o'clock this morning with 1,000 passengers of all classes. She will dock at 8 A. M.

This will be the longest passage the Cedric has ever made from Liverpool to New York. She sailed from that port on July 30 and Queenstown on the following morning. Last Thursday she was ordered into Halifax by the British cruiser Essex for safety with the Cunarder Mauretania. The White Star agents intended to forward the passengers to New York by rail on Friday night, but could not obtain the railroad cars at Halifax, and on Saturday at noon the Capitaintelligent of the Essex said it was safe for the liner to proceed.

The steamship encountered a thick fog all the way from Halifax to Fire Island, which caused Capt. Carter to go at reduced speed and prevented his arriving in time to land his passengers yesterday afternoon.

Union Asks Aid for Tourists.

The Central Federated Union adopted resolutions yesterday calling upon the Government to send cruisers to convoy steamers to Europe to bring back Americans stranded there. The resolutions also ask action in the case of Archer M. and Mrs. Huntington.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte.
LARGE ORCHESTRA

OWEN WISTER TELLS OF RACE TO SAFETY

Novelist, In on the Minnetonka, Describes Liner's Flight from Supposed German Cruiser.

AT TOP SPEED IN THE FOG

Ship in Strait of Dover Ran Gauntlet of Searchlights of English and French Warships.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka arrived from London yesterday and landed her 127 first cabin passengers after an exciting experience on Sunday night, when the liner was driven at her top speed of nearly eighteen knots through a thick fog with her lights out and her foghorn silent under the belief that she was being pursued by a German cruiser.

Owen Wister, the American novelist, who was one of the passengers, said that at 5 o'clock that night the Minnetonka was steaming at a moderate speed through the fog with the whistle going and Capt. E. G. Cannons had told them he expected to reach Nantucket Lightship soon after midnight.

"Then I heard that a wireless message had been picked up," said Mr. Wister, "by the operator from some unknown ship asking 'Who are you?' The Captain replied to this query by repeating the question 'Who are you?' A few minutes later we felt the ship begin to shake from forward aft and the thumping of the engines could be heard all over the promenade deck. The whistle stopped, and it was very evident to all on deck that the Minnetonka was humping herself as fast as she had ever done since her trial trip some twelve years ago.

"The lights had been shielded since Friday, which, I presume, was the first warning that Capt. Cannons had received to look out for German cruisers, but he did not post it up in the dining saloon, which, I think, was quite proper, as it would have alarmed the ladies on board unnecessarily.

"On Sunday night, after the whistle stopped blowing, the stewards went to every cabin and covered up the ports with bath towels, so that no ray of light should shine out on the water through the chinks in the screens. Just before midnight the foghorn of the Nantucket Lightship was heard ahead, and then we slowed up a little, and the whistle began to blow once more, and all was well.

"It was a trying three days and nights for Capt. Cannons, who was on the bridge the greater part of the time, and when the liner was waiting for the pilot off the Ambrose Channel Lightship this morning he was handed a set of congratulatory resolutions drawn up by the passengers on board."

"The finest sight I have ever witnessed at sea was on Saturday night when the Minnetonka was passing through the Strait of Dover. It was a dark night and the lights at Dover had all be extinguished by order of the Admiralty, we learned later. As the ship steamed past through the narrow part of the strait between Dover and Calais we saw that there was a long line of warships on each side of us, and one after another they shone their brilliant searchlights on the Minnetonka.

First there would be a flash from an English battleship on the starboard side and then one on the port side from a French warship, which lasted till we passed between Folkestone and Boulogne."

Capt. Cannons said that he had been in communication by wireless with the cruiser Drake, near the Irish coast, and with the Essex, off Halifax. He also had a wireless message from the United States warships Tennessee and Idaho, both bound east, the Captain said.

RUSH MAURETANIA BAGGAGE.

Customs Men Meet 'Cunard Special' and Hasten Work.

In the first of the "Cunard Specials" sixty first cabin passengers and eighty-seven from the second cabin arrived at the Grand Central Terminal at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning from Halifax. It was after 7 o'clock when the passengers left the train, as the railroad officials permitted them to rest undisturbed.

Acting Deputy Collector J. R. Reynolds, with a number of customs Inspectors, was on hand, but no examination was made of the baggage until the passengers had arisen. Then it was taken to the lower level and opened and passed in record time.

W. S. Dorman of Mesa, Ariz., the first passenger to leave the train, said:

"I have heard that there has been some kicking at the way the Cunard Line treated us, but I know nothing about it. While we were in Halifax the line gave us $2.50 a day for meals, and told us that those who desired could pay for their own transportation to Boston or New York, and the money expended would be refunded at any of the Cunard offices on presentation of vouchers.

"Of course, some of the passengers were annoyed at being held up in Halifax, but it must be remembered that there were not cars enough, and when the Cedric arrived with 4,800 more passengers, it made things that much worse. I think, taking it all in all, that the line did the best it could for all of us."

Dr. Richard H. Conway Gibbons of 15 East Forty-eighth Street, who had been in London attending the Clinical Congress of Surgeons, said he thought that the Cunard Line had done everything in its power to care for the comfort and convenience of the passengers. A baby was born in the second cabin, he said on the last day of the stay in Halifax. Dr. Gibbons complimented Dr. McDermott the ship's surgeon for his care of the mother and child.

Peer Stromme of Madison, Wis., another of the passengers, said that no one realized that there was war until a bulletin was posted on the ship saying that no more wireless messages would be sent.

Miss Constance Pellew and Miss Marie Albagu, who said they were going to the home in Ithaca of Andrew D. White, former United States Ambassador to Germany, gave an interesting account of their experiences:

"It was about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night," Miss Pellew said, "and we were all dancing in the saloon when suddenly the lights went out. Every one stopped and waited for them to be turned on again, thinking that an accident had happened to the dynamos. Then came a sudden lurch that made us stagger, and the ship began to vibrate, showing that speed had been increased. We all rushed up on deck. Some one said that we were in a fog, but no foghorns were sounded. Then the officers came and asked us to go to our staterooms. Some of the passengers who were on the promenade deck said later that when the lights went out they saw a German cruiser about three miles astern with a 'bone in her teeth,' evidently making all speed after the Mauretania. We heard the sound of several shots, and then hurried to our staterooms. There was no panic, however, as every one felt sure we could run away from any German cruisers."

Mrs. Franck Robbins of Omaha, Neb., another of the passengers, also said that the sudden lurch of the ship was the first intimation she had of anything unusual. Her husband, who had been waiting at the railroad station for several hours, was so anxious to greet her that he vaulted over the rope that was stretched to keep back the crowd and fell, breaking his glasses. Two patrolmen helped him to his feet and started to push him back, when Mrs. Robbins threw her arms about him. The patrolmen gave them one look and turned away.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe started on the train, but left it at Portland, Me., with twenty-five other passengers. The last of the passengers from the ship are expected on a special train early today. They are steerage passengers.

EXPECT LUSITANIA TODAY.

Cunard Line Looks for Ship to Dock at Liverpool.

The agents of the Cunard Line at 22 State Street said yesterday that no message had been received from the Lusitania, but that they expected her to arrive at Liverpool without calling at Fishguard early today. While no official news had been received from the Admiralty that the two express liners Mauretania and Lusitania had been requisitioned by the Government, it was understood, the agents said, that the Mauretania was being fitted out as a cruiser at Halifax and the Lusitania would probably undergo the same changes at Portsmouth, England, after she had landed her passengers, mails, and cargo at Liverpool.

No information has been given out regarding the Aquitania, but her sailing from Liverpool on Aug. 15 has been canceled and her 1,400 cabin passengers will be transferred to the Campania up to the limit of her accommodation.

Other steamships arriving this week with passengers from Europe are the American liner Philadelphia, from Southampton, via Cherbourg and Queenstown, due on Thursday; the White Star liner Celtic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, due Friday afternoon or Saturday morning, and the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which has 640 first, 440 second, and 800 third class passengers, from Rotterdam via Plymouth, and is due on Sunday. This is the greatest number of passengers she had ever carried across the Atlantic, the agents said yesterday.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ANENT THE WAR!

No, we are not going to raise retail prices on imported Perfumes and Toilet Goods until Manufacturers make an additional charge to us, which some of them have already done.

We shall follow our time-honored methods of protecting the interests of our customers to the fullest extent.

Let's Americanize America. Now that our foreign friends have trouble in the family, we read that the seat of fashion is to be transferred from Paris to New York.

We have the Fashion and the Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cotton, Sugar and many of the **crude Drugs** and important **medicinal chemicals** right here in America.

We have **Oils** and **Perfumes** and **Soaps** and **Extracts** produced in America. We make **Brushes** and **Cutlery** and **Rubber Goods** in America and all the rubber comes from **

COMPLAIN OF INSURANCE RATES ON EXPORTS—FOOD PRICES UP

FEDERAL INSURANCE SOUGHT ON EXPORTS

Appeal to Washington by 35 Leaders in Trade of United States and Canada.

CONFERENCES HELD HERE

Committee to Convoke Chamber of Commerce in Special Meeting on War Problems.

Exporters of grain and steel, railroad and steamship men, bankers, and manufacturers from different parts of the United States and Canada held conferences yesterday in this city to consider ways and means of meeting the serious situation in our foreign commerce. There were two meetings at the same time in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, and one organization adjourned in the morning after a long session for further deliberations in the afternoon. The demeanor of those who attended showed that the gravity of a paralyzed trade between nations was felt acutely, and the tone of discussion indicated that full co-operation was being striven for in the effort to get ships moving again.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, epitomized the situation to the satisfaction of the National Foreign Trade Council when he said in opening their meeting:

"Even if we could sell steel for $1,000,000 a ton and wheat for $10 a bushel it would profit us little while we were yet without means of safe transportation."

Appeal for Federal Insurance.

The council, which consisted of thirty-five men of varied interests, decided to make a strong appeal at Washington for a Federal war risk insurance on both the cargoes and hulls of American vessels. The decision was set forth in a resolution prepared by a committee consisting of James J. Hill, P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine; A. H. Mulligan, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; E. A. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; E. F. Thomas, President of the United States Steel Products Company; J. A. G. Carson, President of the Savannah Board of Trade; E. N. Hurley, Vice President of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association; Barton Myers, President of the Norfolk (Va.) Chamber of Commerce; Welding Ring, and Willard D. Straight, President of the American Asiatic Association.

The findings of the council were telegraphed to President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Senator O'Gorman, Chairman of the Senate Interoceanic Canals Committee; Representative Underwood, leader of the Democratic side of the House; Representative Mann, Republican leader, and Representative Alexander, Chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee of the House. Members of the Foreign Trade Council of the West and South who were unable to attend the meeting were informed by telegraph of the action taken.

High Marine Insurance.

The recommendation that Government insurance be invoked was referred to the council by Mr. Hill, Mr. Farrell, and others because of the abnormal war rates being asked by the marine underwriters. Charges were so high at this time, it was said, that even with subsidy on 100 foreign-built ships ready to come under American flag the movement of commerce still would be retarded by costs. The sentiment of the gathering was that, with the Ship Registry bill enacted into law and the insurance problem placed on a less drastic basis of equilibrium, the trade of the exchange market would be restored as soon as cargoes began to move out of this port.

In response to a message from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that he would welcome the council to be represented at the large conference of exporters and foreign exchange bankers in Washington next Friday, Mr. Farrell appointed this committee to attend: Messrs. Hill, Farrell, Carson, Clarke, Franklin, Hurley, Myers, Straight, Ring, Samuel Capen of St. Louis, Ellison Smythe of Greenville, S. C.; W. D. Simmons of Philadelphia; John D. Ryan of New York, and Capt. Robert Dollar of San Francisco. Another committee of five was selected to hold daily meetings in New York and keep all members throughout the country informed.

The special committee of the Chamber of Commerce which was appointed a few days ago to grapple with the war problem discussed the information received from abroad, through insurance channels, that the British Government would assume the war risk on English bottoms alone and cargoes contained. This news was something of a surprise, as first reports of the British Government's position had stated that the ships of neutral nations would be included. The committee found so many grave questions that it was decided to call a special meeting of the Chamber at noon on Thursday.

Down on the Produce Exchange there was a press of business throughout the day. Grain prices moved in erratic fashion, with gross advances extending from 5 to nearly 7 cents a bushel in wheat options, and about the same increases in corn. Before the close a calmer tendency appeared, and net changes for the day were under 2 cents a bushel. Excited speculative operations were in part responsible for the movement, but considerable buying occurred for export when it became known that the Belgian Government had decided to accept the war insurance on grain shipments for Antwerp.

Belgium Seeks Grain Imports.

The North American Export Grain Dealers' Association met to consider the news from Brussels. Cables to the Belgian Consul, Pierre Mali, in which Belgium urged him to promote imports of grain from the United States were read.

Nothing was given out when the meeting adjourned except the names of a committee chosen to consider grain shipments as follows: George S. Jackson of Baltimore, representing the Atlantic seaboard; Julius Barnes of Duluth, representing the Northwest; A. P. Stuart of Montreal for Canada, F. G. Crowell of Kansas City for the Southwest, and George Merce of Chicago in behalf of Chicago interests. A report of findings will be made later in the week.

CECILIE'S GOLD RETURNS.

Shipment of $10,600,000 Safe Again in New York Vaults.

The consignment of $10,600,000 in gold which the liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie carried nearly to Europe and then brought back again arrived at the Grand Central Terminal on the Bar Harbor Express yesterday morning and was safely placed in the Sub-Treasury and Guaranty Trust Company vaults before night. The metal came down from the Maine city in three steel express cars guarded by twenty-one armed men.

The formalities were followed to the letter in delivering the gold to its owners here. As all the necessary papers had not come through to the Guaranty Trust Company, the steamship company was unwilling to have the gold lodged in the trust company's vaults. So a compromise was reached by having a neutral agency take charge of the millions and the Sub-Treasury was selected.

The first auto truck of the American Express Company with its load of heavy kegs reached the Sub-Treasury at noon and a half-dozen more soon followed. The unloading was a slow task because of the careful record kept of each keg. By mid-afternoon about $7,000,000 had been transferred and the trust company was in possession of the missing documents. The remainder of the gold was taken to the Guaranty Company's strong room.

Officers of the Trust Company said that no decision had yet been made as to the ultimate disposition of the gold. It is the property of the Guaranty Trust Company, and future events in the commercial field will decide whether it is to go abroad again or remain in this country.

The amount of silver shipped on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie evidently was considerably over estimated. The amount had been reported at $3,000,000. At the Sub-Treasury it was said that $340,000 was the total.

MORE EMERGENCY NOTES.

Yesterday's Call from Banks More Than $7,000,000.

Thirty-three banks have taken out currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act since the European war gained impetus, and the total issue to date is $50,309,480. It was said at the Sub-Treasury yesterday that $5,502,980 had been placed during the day, and application had been received from five banks for $2,647,000 more. The applications came from institutions that had already received a part of their quota.

Twenty-four persons called at the Sub-Treasury yesterday and left a total of $56,635 to be sent to relatives in Europe to finance their return to this country. It is expected that little more money will be received for shipment abroad by custodians of the various citizens' funds, as credit facilities are gradually growing easier and gold transfers will not long be necessary.

DETROIT EXCHANGE REOPENS.

Closing Prices Show Local Stocks to be Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10.—The Detroit Stock Exchange reopened today, being the first one in the country to do so. Conditions were almost normal, there being no signs of panic. The range of prices averaged less than half a point below the closing quotation of July 30, the last day of business, and showed the position of Detroit stocks to be strong.

The fact that the New York and Chicago Exchanges remained closed made trading in many securities listed on them impossible, and activity on the Exchange was thereby curtailed. Business went on in local stock much the same as before the war. It is thought that no later developments in the European war situation can affect the local market, now that the first hysteria has passed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A canvass of the leading brokerage concerns here today divulged the fact that millions of dollars have been paid for stocks both in the form of margins and outright purchases. Several of the largest firms report the largest deliveries of share certificates in the last ten days in their histories. This has been in addition to a gradual growth of demand from new purchasers who, in all cases, will pay cash for their selections.

That the financial situation steadily is improving is noted in that more small transactions in stocks were made privately today and in all cases at prices showing an advance compared with those recorded at the close of the stock exchanges on July 30, the recoveries averaging from three to six points.

SEEK SHIPS TO EXPORT COAL.

Dealers May Send Supplies Abroad at Consignees' Risk.

Coal exporters are trying to find ships to export coal to Mediterranean countries, South America and the West Indies, which received the greater part of their coal supply from England before the present war.

While America for some years has been exporting nearly 1,000,000 tons of coal a year to the Mediterranean, the demand from those ports has greatly increased. L. Burrows, Jr., manager in New York for Castner, Curran & Bullitt, coal exporters at 1 Broadway, said yesterday that he believed the ships would be found.

"If the demand becomes pressing," he said, "I have no doubt that coal will be shipped free on board, the consignee assuming the war risk. This is an unprecedented situation, and it is impossible to say, in the present state of the war and of our laws, what ships will be available, but I feel confident that coal exporters will be able to obtain the ships they need."

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS HOLD UP.

Warehouse Withdrawals Replace Cargo Arrivals.

To date the New York Customs receipts have kept up nearly to normal, notwithstanding the war. This, it was explained at the Custom House, is because the withdrawals from warehouse has increased as the arrival of cargoes has fallen off.

There are now in bonded warehouse here $64,000,000 worth of goods. Duty on these is not paid until they are withdrawn. Goods withdrawn yesterday brought in $536,112. As the entire receipts for the day amounted to $458,722, all that was collected on cargoes was $82,610. This is an undue proportion of withdrawals, and as the war progresses, the officials say, the withdrawals will grow just as the cargo duties will go downward, unless commerce is re-established.

EPISCOPAL PEACE PRAYER.

Bishop Greer Authorizes Special Supplication for This Diocese.

Bishop David H. Greer has authorized this special prayer for peace:

O God, who hast made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and Who in Thy Holy Word, hast taught us that One is Our Father, even God, and that all we are brethren;

We pray Thee in this dark hour of international strife that Thou wilt open the eyes of the people, and those who in Thy Name are entrusted with the authority of Governance, to see and understand their right and true relation to Thee, and through Thee to one another.

Teach also by Thy Holy Spirit that hatred and violence are not strength, but weakness; that the true safeguarding of a nation is not to be found in weapons of war, but in those eternal principles which make for righteousness and truth and brotherhood and peace.

Give to those who shall suffer in the war which is raging now the consolations of Thy grace. Heal the sick; comfort the wounded; minister to the dying; and bind up the broken heart.

Bring, we pray Thee, to a speedy end this international strife; and hasten the time when peace shall flourish out of the earth, and all shall dwell together in unity and love, and war shall be no more. We ask it in the Name of Our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

The prayer will be said at services in Episcopal Churches throughout the diocese of New York.

TWO COMPANIES CUT DOWN.

Others in Hackettstown, N. J., May Make War Reductions.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., Aug. 10.—Hackettstown is beginning to feel the effect of the war. The Lackawanna Leather Company is running on part time owing to inability to get raw material, dyes, and coloring matter. The American Sawmill Machinery Company closed Saturday for the first time in two years. The company plans to keep its help working on part time.

If the war continues, the Ashley Silk Company, the Vescellus Embroidery Company, and other kindred industries here will cut short their operations.

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR ALL UP IN PRICE

Macaroni, Rice, and Swiss Cheese Feel Effect of the Big War.

MEATS 5 CENTS A POUND

Wholesale Prices of All Provisions Except Potatoes Advance and Will Go Higher.

A canvass of the principal New York supply houses yesterday, showed that the increase in food prices did not start until Germany declared war on Russia, which was on Aug. 1. Everything seems to have gone up in price with the exception of potatoes, and it is expected that these will begin going up as soon as the United States begins exporting them.

Among the household supplies classed as groceries, perhaps the greatest increase is in the price of sugar. On Aug. 1, 100 pounds of sugar cost the retailer $4.05; ten days later, the same 100 pounds was quoted at $6. This means that the householder will have to pay from 2 to 3 cents more a pound from now on. Some of the wholesalers said yesterday that the great orders for sugar that have come from England have caused a sugar shortage and that this is the reason for the increase.

Swiss cheese had gone up 7 cents a pound; dried onions 50 cents a bushel; cornmeal about 10 per cent., rolled oats 50 cents a barrel, macaroni 25 cents on a case of twenty-two pounds; olives, imported and local, about 25 per cent., sardines have been increased in price by the wholesalers from $17 to $23 for each 100 boxes; rice has gone up a cent a pound at wholesale; tea from 5 to 7 cents a pound and coffee 3 to 5 cents a pound.

Imported goods have risen in price more than local products and if the war continues for any length of time, they will cease to be sold on the local market. Imported canned goods such as French and Belgian peas have gone up 80 per cent., imported preserves, such as marmalades and jellies 25 per cent. Wholesalers said yesterday that this has boomed the California market for canned and bottled goods and that train loads of the products of that State are expected to arrive here in a few days.

Meats have increased in price on a basis of 5 cents a pound for all grades. Chopped meat, sirloin steak, fresh ham, pork loins and pork shoulders, spareribs, corned ribs, sausage, Virginia hams, bacon, roasting and broiling chickens and all chops have had five cents a pound added. Corned tongues, however, have had a greater increase, having gone from 70 cents to $1 each in the last ten days.

The wholesalers and retailers both say that there will be greater increases in prices if the war continues. If ends within the next few weeks, the present prices will remain until the commerce of the world swings back to normal conditions.

CHAMPAGNE COSTS MORE.

Scarcity of Foreign Brands Will Help American Product.

In the hotels, where the prices of several of the best-known brands of champagne are $4.50 and $5 a quart, no advance was made yesterday, and it was said that, in most cases, the present price will be maintained until the stock in the hotel wine cellars is exhausted. At many saloons, however, where champagnes have been selling at $3.50 and $4 a quart, the price was advanced yesterday to $4.50, and in some cases $5.

Frederick Renken, Vice President of the Mumm Champagne and Importation Company, said last night that importers of European wines have advanced their prices from $5 to $9 a case of a dozen bottles. This was made necessary by the fact that the present supply of foreign wines cannot last long. The supply was partially depleted by speculators when war was declared. At present the importers are in the dark as to when there will be prospect of replenishing their supplies, he said, and he expressed fear that the vineyards between Luxemburg and Paris might be destroyed by the fighting troops.

One large beer importer said yesterday that he had not yet raised his prices on foreign beers, but that indications are that even the retail price by the glass will be increased in the near future. He said it was likely that more wine will come from France long before more beer can be gotten from Germany. The present supply of champagne, it is estimated, will last about three months. The imported beers will not hold out that long.

Dealers said the scarcity of European wines will increase the sale of the domestic products.

WILHELM II., PRINCE OF PEACE.

The Fatherland, Pro-German Weekly, Lauds the Kaiser.

The Fatherland, a 5-cent weekly, whose preamble announces that its mission is to place the German side of the war fairly and squarely before the American people, came out yesterday for the first time. It is published by George Sylvester Viereck, owner and editor of The International. All articles in it are given without compensation, it is announced, and the profits will be devoted to a German and Austrian relief fund.

The first number contains "Wilhelm II., Prince of Peace," a poem by George Sylvester Viereck; "The True Motives of the European Conflagration," an article by Dr. Herman Schoenfeld, Professor of History at the George Washington University, which presents Austria and Germany as the two European nations which have sought peace; "The Germanphobe Press," an attack on the press of the United States in general and particularly upon several New York newspapers, including THE NEW YORK TIMES, with the suggestion to Austrian and German business men "to make their influence felt," and "to impress upon the Germanphobe press" the words of President Wilson, advising newspaper correspondents not to give currency to unverified rumors; "Germany's Defensive Aggression," an article by Kuno Francke; "The Other Side," by Louis Sherwin, attacking the press for alleged "Prussophobia," and the article on "Fair Play," by Prof. Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard, which has been printed in THE TIMES.

REPLY TO WILSON'S TENDER.

Four Powers Acknowledge Receipt of Offer of Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bryan announced today that he had received acknowledgment of President Wilson's tender of good offices from Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, and Russia. State Department officials are not yet advised whether the offer of mediation has been laid before Emperor Nicholas personally, but it is known to have reached the Russian Foreign Office. Nothing is in it known here whether the proffer has reached the German Foreign Office.

Mr. Bryan declined to indicate the nature of any of the responses received, but it was understood that they were simply acknowledgments.

The State Department has been informed that Sweden's war attitude will be neutral.

WAR OPENS FIELD IN SOUTH AMERICA

Five Countries in Conflict in Past Furnished Half of Billion of Imports.

EXPERT SEES TRADE BECKON

Argentina Consumes Quantities of Merchandise Which We Produce —Brazil Also Buys Largely.

By O. P. AUSTIN,
Former Government Trade Adviser.
(Copyright, 1914, by J. Keeley.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Trade opportunities in South America, which have been a subject of much interest to us of the United States of late, become much more important and their possibilities very much greater in view of the war conditions in Europe.

The imports of South America amount to a billion dollars a year, and fully one-half of that has been supplied in the past by countries of Europe now at war.

British exports to South America in 1912, the latest year for which details are available, amounted to nearly $250,000,000, including both domestic products and foreign and colonial merchandise re-exported. Germany's exports to all South America in 1911, the latest year for which details are available, amounted to about $130,000,000 in value; those of France between $70,000,000 and $80,000,000; Belgium, between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, and Austria approximately $10,000,000, the figures being necessarily in round terms.

This makes for the five countries now actively at war total exports to South America of over $500,000,000, or fully one half of the total imports of that grand division.

In the meantime our own exports to South America form but 16 per cent. of the total imports of that grand division in the latest year for which statistics are available.

Going just a little into details, we find that Argentina, for example, took in 1911, $105,000,000 worth of merchandise from the United Kingdom, $65,000,000 worth from Germany, $37,000,000 worth from France, and nearly $20,000,000 worth from Belgium, and but $50,000,000 worth from the United States. Yet her chief imports were of the very class which we have to sell and including $75,000,000 worth of textiles, chiefly cotton goods; $50,000,000 worth of manufacture of iron and steel, and over $40,000,000 worth of agricultural implements and vehicles all of which we have an ample supply for exportation.

Brazil in 1911 took $85,000,000 worth of her imports from Great Britain, $45,000,000 worth from Germany, $22,000,000 worth from France, and $12,000,000 worth from Belgium, and but $35,000,000 worth from the United States, the class of imports being about the same as those in Argentina, practically all of them of a character which we could supply.

British exports to Brazil in 1911 included over $15,000,000 worth of cotton goods, while our own exports of cotton goods to Brazil seldom reach as much as $500,000 in value. Chile's imports for the year were from Great Britain, 112,000,000 gold pesos in value; Germany, 80,000,000; France, 19,000,000; Belgium, 11,000,000, and from the United States 43,000,000, yet her chief imports were 79,000,000 pesos of cotton goods, 65,000,000 of coal, 52,000,000 of oil, and 42,000,000 of machinery, all of which, of course, we have in ample quantities.

These are a few examples of the great opportunities offered in South America.

HELP FARMERS HOLD COTTON.

Proposed to Issue Additional Currency on Warehouse Receipts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—After consulting with the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and Senator Smith of Georgia are preparing a joint resolution construing or amending the Aldrich-Vreeland act so that part of the available funds for Southern States may be issued on cotton warehouse certificates. Their plan is to have half of the additional currency due to banks in the South made issuable on commercial paper, and have the warehouse certificates construed as commercial paper.

At the conference Mr. McAdoo expressed grave doubts whether certificates from a warehouse showing the presence in the warehouse of cotton bales could be held to be commercial paper. The question has been referred to the Attorney General. If his opinion is adverse the phraseology of the resolution probably will be modified to meet his interpretation.

Southern Congressman are casting about in all directions for means to enable cotton growers to hold their crops for better markets than are now in sight. Even if the British fleet keeps the German, and ultimately the Austrian, fleets bottled up indefinitely, the loss of the German market alone, comparatively small as it is, would depress the cotton price to a serious extent. And the inevitable curtailment of textile manufactures in England and France may make this depression disastrous unless the cotton planters can get cheap money secured by cotton in the fireproof warehouses that have sprung up all over the South since the holding movement began several years ago.

Banks in the South already are taking steps to assist farmers to hold crops, and at a recent meeting of Southern Senators and Representatives an appeal to the Southern people was sent out urging them to sell cotton only in the last extremity. The cotton mills in the South, which ordinarily might be expected to view with composure a lower price for raw cotton, have become alarmed at the prospect of serious damage to the cotton growing industry and are encouraging farmers not to sell.

TAKEN OFF COAST TRADE.

Brazilian Company's Ships to Ply Between New York and Brazil.

The Brazilian Steamship Company announced today that its fleet of seven vessels had been withdrawn from the coasting trade of South America, and until further notice would play between Brazil and New York carrying freight and passengers. Arrangements for chartering several other vessels flying neutral flags, such as the Norwegian, are being made. With a few exceptions the ships plying between South America and the United States are under either German or British flags, and consequently have been withdrawn.

The steamship Bermudian, due here today from Hamilton, Bermuda, has been ordered to remain in that port indefinitely, according to an announcement made by the Quebec Steamship Company. Six hundred Americans, said to have been stranded on the island, were expected on the ship.

The Lamport & Holt Steamship Company announced yesterday that the service between New York and South Brazil will be resumed on Thursday by the sailing of the steamship Tennyson with passengers and mails for Brazilian and Argentine ports.

RUSSIAN SHIP AT HALIFAX.

Bound Here, Skipper Waits for Orders from Line's Agents.

The agents of the Russian-American Line announced yesterday that a telegram had been received from Halifax saying that the steamship Dwinsk had arrived with 170 cabin and 140 steerage passengers for New York.

In reply the agents sent a telegram to the commander of the vessel asking if he wished to land his passengers there and send them on by train to New York or continue his voyage to this port. Up to a late hour last night they had received no reply from the Captain.

The Dwinsk sails under the Russian flag and calls regularly at Halifax, but under existing conditions her commander apparently was unwilling to continue his voyage to this port without explicit instructions.

MRS. LAW TO JOIN RED CROSS.

Wealthy American Woman Goes to France to Enlist.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Mrs. George Law of New York left London today by automobile bound for Havre. It is her intention to join the French Red Cross.

Mrs. Law was Miss Alga Smith when she was married in 1894 to George Law, who died in 1898 after making a fortune out of his traction interests. She was left a widow at the age of 22 years with an income of $300,000 a year and has since lived abroad, her residence alternating between London and Paris. She has been presented at most European Courts and was a friend of the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra. In Paris she lives in an apartment in the Rue d'Antin and has become noted for her entertainments.

She has been at various times reported engaged to the Maharajah of Kopurthala, the Khedive of Egypt, Count de Dion, Count Chasseloin, Prince Fürstenberg, and Gerald Lefevre Pontalis. Rumors of her engagement at one time came so thick and fast that on her trip here in 1906 she said she had engaged a press agent at $2,500 a year to suppress rumors of her engagement. On her visit here in 1900 she made a vigorous protest when her Paris gowns worth $5,000 were held up by the customs officials.

$4,000 FOR RED CROSS.

Mrs. Proctor and Daughter Aid Relief Work in European War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The American Red Cross issued this statement today relative to relief in Europe:

"Two generous individual contributions for the relief of the sick and wounded in Europe were received at American Red Cross headquarters today. Mrs. Redfield Proctor, widow of Senator Proctor of Vermont, and their daughter Miss Emily Dutton Proctor, sent their personal checks for $2,000 each.

"From general indications, the American public is responding readily and generously to the Red Cross appeal for funds issued last week. This appeal has been repeated in proclamations given to the press by Governors, Mayors and the heads of chambers of commerce and boards of trade throughout the United States.

"A group of prominent army women assembled at Red Cross headquarters and gave their services, and are devoting their time to sewing Red Cross brassards and insignia on uniforms to be worn by Red Cross nurses who will go to Europe. This group includes Mrs. W. W. Wotherspoon, wife of Chief-of-Staff of the United States Army; Mrs. J. J. Kingman, wife of Capt. Kingman, who is the son of the Chief of the Army Engineers; Mrs. W. Willing, wife of Capt. Willing, Washington Barracks; Mrs. E. J. Atkisson, wife of First Lieut. Atkisson, Washington Barracks; Miss G. McNair, sister of Mrs. Willing, and Miss Marion H. Parker, guest of Mrs. Kingman.

"Activities locally in support of the American Red Cross plan to send a chartered ship to Europe, to distribute hospital units where needed, are spreading daily. The Red Cross headquarters has been advised that the auxiliaries of Washington Episcopal Churches will get together and undertake to supply house wives and other little conveniences for the Red Cross physicians and nurses who will make up the units. Woodward & Lothrop have been kind enough to supply black chintzes for the house wives.

E. F. Reeside, of the Washington Gas Light Company and of the American Security and Trust Company, is receiving contributions from the District of Columbia people for the European relief expedition. Mr. Reeside is the Treasurer of the District of Columbia chapter of the American Red Cross.

SCHIFF'S GIFT TO RED CROSS.

Banker Donates $1,000 to War Relief—$50 for Servians.

Subscriptions to the Red Cross fund for the relief of the wounded and ill of the war in Europe are coming in very slowly. Only half a dozen subscriptions were received yesterday in New York.

The largest subscription was $1,000 given by Jacob H. Schiff. A gift of $50 was made with the stipulation that it must be used in the caring for Servians.

The annual Horse Show of the Suffolk Hunt Club, under the management of Miss Lida Fleitmann, H. D. Babcock, and Harry P. Robbins, will turn over its receipts to the Red Cross Society. The show will be held Saturday, Aug. 29, and the entries close on the 24th. There will be classes for ponies, saddle horses, farm horses, harness horses, and hunters.

START FRENCH-BELGIAN FUND.

Bacon to Take Charge of Money for Reservists' Families.

Five thousand dollars was subscribed for the benefit of the wives and children of Frenchmen and Belgians who have gone to fight for their countries at a meeting of the officers of the nineteen French societies of this city held last night at the French Hospital.

Robert Bacon, ex-United States Ambassador to France and President of the France-American Society, presided, and will take charge of the fund. All the officers of the societies were present, and while there was much discussion of the war, there was no anti-German demonstration.

It was proposed that the names of those giving to the fund should be published in a French newspaper in this city. J. Lippman, Vice President of the French-Jewish Benevolent Society, opposed this, saying that if it was done it would bring trouble to many French and Belgians now living in Alsace or Lorraine.

PRAISES SERVIAN TROOPS.

American Airman Says They Can Be Trusted Not to Commit Excesses.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Samuel S. Pearce of Boston, the only American airman who took part in the recent Balkan war, gives to THE NEW YORK TIMES some impressions of the Servian Army.

Mr. Pearce is now attached to the Blériot factory in Paris. He went to Servia in charge of four Blériot monoplanes, and was employed in training Servian officers as airmen in the neighborhood of Nish. He says:

"Of all the Balkan races the Servians are certainly the most advanced. The officers are wonderfully well trained, many speaking French, German, and English, while the soldiers are highly disciplined, hardy, and full of initiative. As regards aeroplaning, I may say that the Servians compare favorably even with Western nations in acquiring skill and technical knowledge rapidly, combined with great daring and eagerness. They are a contrast to the Bulgars, many of whom seemed to regard an aeroplane as an infernal engine.

"The Servian troops in action show the greatest dash and courage, but they prefer to charge home with the bayonet to rifle fire. One thing I can say definitely—that, unlike other Balkan armies, the Servian Army never committed excesses or got beyond the officers' control. I am convinced that Servia will fight as fairly as any European power."

JUSTIFIES KAISER IN DECLARING WAR

Staats-Zeitung Says Emperor Acted as German Constitution Demanded.

HAS NO 'WAR LORD' POWER

Is Only the Equal of Heads of Other German States Except in Case of Attack.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, in an editorial published in this morning's issue, defends the course taken by the German Emperor and says that he has been grossly maligned by the American press generally. A translation of the editorial reads:

The Kaiser.

The American people have formed a very strange conception of the position and powers of the German Kaiser. He is looked upon as an autocrat who has but to give the command and all Germany will quake. To Americans he is the "War Lord." He is the Commander in Chief of the German Army by law; in times of peace he is not even that, for the Bavarian Corps is excepted from his command. Only in times of war does the Kaiser take over the chief command of the troops. "War Lord," and, indeed, with far greater powers, is President Wilson of the United States as Commander in Chief of the army and navy.

Article XI. of the German Constitution reads: "The Presidency of the Confederation, (as represented by Germany,) belongs to the King of Prussia, who has the title of German Kaiser." The Kaiser is on an equal footing with the other heads of the Confederation, but ranks as the first among equals. This fact was brought out at Versailles, where the title "German Kaiser" was adopted instead of "Kaiser of Germany," which some contested for. According to the Constitution, the Kaiser has the right to declare war in the name of the empire, but only in case of an attack being made on imperial territories or the sea coast of Germany; otherwise it is necessary to have the assent of the Imperial Council, in which there are representatives of each of the federated States.

The terms of the German Constitution give an entirely different representation of the Kaiser's position from that produced by the imagination and lack of elementary information, with regard to German conditions. The American press is picturing the Kaiser's personality in a manner that shows not only a lack of definite knowledge, but animosity. He is represented as an enemy to civilization, as a bloodhound—the same man whom they lauded as a Prince of Peace on the occasion of his twenty-fifth anniversary a short time ago.

What has caused this reversal of opinion? Has Kaiser Wilhelm II. ever tolerated any such pogroms as were tolerated by Czar Nicholas at Kischinev? Did he tolerate the murder of thousands of women and children, as happened in Edward VII.'s regime in South Africa? He extended his hands across the sea when he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to America as an ambassador of friendship. He effected an act of the greatest cultural advancement when he brought about the exchange professorships between the United States and Germany. The object of these exchange professorships was that both countries might come to understand each other's peculiarities better and both work together for the advancement of world culture.

And this is the same man who according to one of the local newspapers feels at home in a bath of blood. The same man who in the past twenty-six years has more than once silenced cocked guns is characterized as the "scourge of mankind." His courage and patience in facing the attacks of his unscrupulous critics for the general good will receive the appreciation from historians that it deserves.

The German Kaiser declared war in accordance with the terms of the German Constitution because Germany was attacked, and the whole German people are standing back of the "war lord," the Commander in Chief, to stall the attack. The German Kaiser declared war after the strong instrument in his hand, the German Army, could no longer maintain peace. Germany is at war, not the German Kaiser. It is a war of the German nation standing for culture, against Russia and barbarism; against the French, who have been their hereditary enemy since the days of Ludwig XIV., the same French whose authority in Germany is still marked by countless ruins.

Folly and animosity mobilized against the German Kaiser. Now the silly lack of information shows up as a third party in the league. It is frequently stated here that the attitude of the American people is directed not against the German people but against the Kaiser. He is the one to be "defeated." The intention is to "free" the German people from the Kaiser and his régime. What groundless folly! The Kaiser is good enough for the German people. Even the Socialists have shouldered their guns.

Aside from the small difficulty arising out of the Manila incident, there has not been a single instance of ill-feeling between the United States and Germany. It is the height of ignorance and malice to imagine all of a sudden that Germany should be looked upon as an enemy that America would have to fear in the case of German victory.

You cannot separate the German Kaiser from the German people. It will be in the interests of both countries to avoid any permanent disarrangement of the friendly feeling between the German and American people.

As soon as common sense and good will come back to power it will be admitted that it was always the Kaiser's effort to bring about friendly relations between the United States and Germany.

Calls French Successes Small.

The evening edition of The Staats Zeitung last night printed this editorial:

"They have finally admitted, though with a reservation characteristic of the Herald Square strategist, that Liege has fallen, fallen without the taking of the forts—'Hamlet' without a Hamlet. Meanwhile there is Altkirch; there is Muhlhausen! 'Victory in Alsace stirs all France.' They already see the lost children, the provinces, restored to the lap of Mother France.

"Every German schoolboy knows that Muhlhausen is not a fortress and that Altkirch is not a place of any strategical importance. And if he does not know it, he will at least look it up in his geography and make sure.

"It is true that THE TIMES and The World devoted a small space this morning to the statement that the taking of these places, while it is a great mark of French bravery, is not an important move in the war. Nevertheless, the impression is constantly given that the Germans are suffering the same reverses in Alsace as in Belgium and that Alsace is again in French hands. This, respected colleagues, this perfidious style of reporting, this intentional anti-German interpretation, is what the German-Americans are complaining about."

NATION SIFTS THE MAIL.

English Ships Are Not to Carry Letters for Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10.—Postmaster General Burleson told Secretary Bryan today that the fear of Ambassador Dumba of Austria-Hungary, that mail sent from here to his country might go to England, need not be held any longer. The Ambassador wrote to Secretary Bryan that there would be great inconvenience and loss if direct mail communication between the United States, Germany, and Austria were suspended.

In reply to a letter from the Secretary of State on the subject, the Postmaster General said that representations of this character had been anticipated. The Post Office Department already had issued orders, he said, that all mail going to Austria-Hungary and Germany, addressed "Via Rotterdam," should be dispatched by Dutch lines, unless it could be more expeditiously sent by other routes.

Since the outbreak of war between Germany and Great Britain neither German nor Austro-Hungarian mail has been sent by British ships. A heavy shipment of Austrian mail was dispatched yesterday by the neutral liner Europa. German and additional Austro-Hungarian mail will be forwarded tomorrow by both Dutch and Italian vessels. The steamship Rotterdam of the Dutch line, sailing tomorrow, will carry mail for Germany and the Netherlands by way of Rotterdam.

The Adriatic carried British and French mail. Mails for Norway and Sweden will leave New York tomorrow by the Bergenstjord of the Norwegian-America Line.

Because of the complexity of the European situation postal money order service with Austria was suspended today by the department.

GERMAN FLEET BOTTLED UP?

It may be—nobody knows—but we do know that just before hostilities were declared our entire Fall supply of

CARLSBAD Sprudel Water

was bottled up and arrived safely in this country. No advance in price while the supply lasts. For sale at all druggists.

EISNER-MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Importers.

GREENHUT'S
Meet me at the Fountain
J. E. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

A Word of Advice From "The Big Store" That Will Save You Money.

Even at this early stage of the European situation, the influence of affairs on the other side is making itself felt.

Goods for which America depends upon Europe are becoming scarce, and this applies to all lines of both staple and fancy merchandise,—especially food products.

The Big Store is fortunate in having made large purchases long before the outbreak of the trouble, and OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST OBTAINABLE.

Our advice to you, then, is to BUY AS LIBERALLY AS YOU ARE ABLE in preparation for the rise in prices which is SURE to come, and very shortly.
ACT NOW.

J. B. Greenhut Company,
The Big Store.

—MAIN BUILDING—

Men's Finest 50c Neckwear 29c

This sale will be a "hummer," for all of this neckwear is in advanced Fall designs. All specially selected patterns—as good as you will be able to buy in any shop, next month, at 50c each.

These are all large, open-end FOUR-IN-HANDS. A wonderful range of new and beautiful designs and color effects for your choice. Latest STRIPES, FIGURES and PLAIDS; also SOLID COLORS in all the fashionable shades. The quality of the silk is the finest used in regular 50c neckwear. Sale, today, at..... 29c

—MAIN BUILDING—

$10 to $20 Suits, Top Coats & Raincoats

Men's and Youths' Fine "Odd" Garments Which Have Accumulated from Our Recent Successful Sales; Choice at . . . $7.50

Most of these garments are in weights that can be worn until well into the winter.

You can travel from one end of the city to the other and you will not find better garments than these even at our regular prices. For OUR values regularly are not to be approached elsewhere.

Not another word need be said about the values. The detail talks loudly enough.

$10 to $20 Suits, Today, at $7.50

Popular materials in plain and fancy effects. Blue and gray serges and worsteds. Handsome English models for young men and youths included. Excellent suits for present and future wear. Every size, including all "stout" sizes from 37 to 54.

Fall Overcoats
Usually Priced $10 to $20; Today, at..... $7.50
Balmacaans and belted-back styles in tweeds and fancy mixtures; all sizes.

Guaranteed Raincoats
Usually $10 to $20; Today, at..... $7.50
Hundreds of finest English raincoats in tan and gray shades for your choice. Double and single textures with plaid backs. All sizes.

Double S&H Stamps Mornings
Single S&H Stamps Afternoons

FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING HATS & FURNISHINGS

Final Clearance
Men's Summer Shirts
95c
Regularly $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
Fine quality Madras, Percale and Mercerized Materials.
Plain and pleated bosoms—soft cuffs—sizes 13½ to 20.

1000 Men's Mixture Sack Suits at reduced Prices.
Especially Attractive Values
$20 and $25

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

DRIVE ALL GERMANS OFF THE ROTTERDAM

Holland-America Liner Takes Only Dutch, English, French, and Americans.

RESERVISTS FIGHT TO GO

Germans Attack Guards Who Bar Them from Pier—Money Returned to Those Who Had Paid.

Bearing homeward hundreds of reservists, including Dutch, English, and French, the steamer Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line sailed at 1 o'clock this morning from Hoboken for Plymouth, Boulougne, and Rotterdam. No Germans were accepted as passengers. All who could not display proofs of Dutch, English, French, or American citizenship were denied passage, and all persons who could not show that they had business on the pier were ejected. The passage money was refunded to those Germans who had bought tickets.

Friends of persons who were sailing found great difficulty in getting on the pier. At the gangplank they were halted, and officials of the line told them, pleasantly, but firmly, that unless they held tickets and could produce citizen's papers of France, Holland, or England they could not go on the ship.

In the street in front of the pier a dozen members of the Hoboken police force were stationed. Several German reservists who attempted to get through the lines were driven back, and they exchanged blows with the guards in attempting to force their way to the ship.

One of the passengers, an Englishman, said that he had encountered the utmost difficulty in engaging passage. He telephoned to the agents of the Holland America Line and they asked him what his name was and his nationality.

"I told them that I was an Englishman," the traveler said, "and they told me first that they had a full ship. Later they told me that they would give me passage."

A woman passenger who went on board early said that she heard the officers of the ship questioning a man outside of her cabin. He asserted that he was an American, but he could not produce his papers and they told him that he would have to leave the ship and take back his passage money.

W. F. Piek, the agent of the line, was said to be on board the ship, and all inquiries regarding the refusal of the line to accept German passengers were referred to him. As no one, even those having pier passes, was admitted to the ship, he could not be questioned. Another official, however, who stood by the gangplank, explained the line's position.

"We touch at Plymouth and Rotterdam," he said. "We are accepting as passengers only persons who are citizens of these countries. If we take a large number of Germans with us it may be found that they cannot get back to their country and we will have them on our hands."

"But travel from Holland to Germany is not interrupted," he was told.

"I think that it not true," he replied. "The railroad service in Holland is very much interrupted at the present time. At any rate we are not going to run the chance of being responsible for the safe arrival of Germans."

The Rotterdam carried 75 first and 50 second-class passengers. No official would estimate the number of steerage passengers she sailed with, but it was said that many of those who departed were Dutch reservists. She will carry more than 5,000 sacks of mail, as she will have 2,000 sacks that were brought to New York from the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, now at Bar Harbor, Me.

One of the passengers on the Rotterdam was the Rev. Leslie Vickers, who has led the temperance fight in Tenafly, N. J. Mr. Vickers, who is a Scotchman, is returning to take up a commission in the British Army. He is a member of the Officers' Training Corps of Glasgow University, and will take the grade of First Lieutenant. Accompanying him was Mrs. Vickers, who was Miss Louise Whiet of New York City, a cousin of Cleveland H. Dodge. Mrs. Vickers will stay in London doing Red Cross work while her husband is at the front.

"As soon as I heard of the mobilization orders I engaged passage on the first steamer I could get," he said. "I gave up my pastorate in Tenafly on Sunday night. I hope when the war is over to come back to it. While I am away I hope the work will go on."

Sir Ralph Paget, First Under Secretary to Sir Edward Grey, the English Foreign Minister, arrived at the Rotterdam at 11 o'clock with Lady Paget. Sir Ralph, who was in the West when the war started, arrived in New York last night.

The Rotterdam sailed with all lights ablaze. "We are a neutral vessel, flying the Dutch flag," one of the line's officials said. "We do not expect any trouble. We are going straight to Plymouth." The same official asserted that if reports could be believed, there was danger from mines in the English Channel, but he said that if there were, the vessel would not change its course.

With Lord and Lady Paget were Reginald and Arthur Paget, who are brothers of Lady Paget and sons of Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Paget. The Paget brothers own large ranches in the West. The British Vice Consul accompanied the party to the pier.

Other passengers were J. A. L. van den Bosch, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. J. Kempees, Arthur Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nicholson, Arthur Noel, Joseph Medill Patterson, S. Piek, C. Pilz, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Rose, Dr. and Mrs. J. Clarence Sharp, Ralph S. G. Stokes, Gen. James N. Wheelan, U. S. A., and F. S. York.

AUTOS HELD IN SWITZERLAND.

May Be Used by the Government for Military Purposes.

GENEVA, Aug. 9, (delayed.)—American and British Consular officers estimate that about 5,000 Americans and 10,000 English were held up in Switzerland owing to the outbreak of war.

The Swiss Government for the last few days has prevented automobiles from leaving the country as it intends to use them if necessary for military purposes. A number of American cars are among those held.

The Swiss banks have begun to discount American checks, but charge 20 per cent. The American banking agencies here also have begun again to take travelers' checks.

CROWDS AROUND BIG WAR MAP

The New York Times Bulletins Have an Added Feature.

Additions' interest for the thousands who watch, the latest war bulletins in Times Square is now found in a six-foot detailed map of the scene of hostilities in the seven-nation European war. The map was hung last night in a window in the Times Building, and as soon as it was put up hundreds congregated and there was a crowd about it all night and early this morning.

Miniature flags of the various nations show the location of the various opposing forces. The names of towns, rivers, and mountains are plainly indicated, and in characters so large that they are easily read.

The principal use of the map last night seemed to be as an arbiter on points at issue and as a means for the local war authorities to point out to the crowd just how, were they in command of any of the armies, they would plan and execute the campaign. The warmest argument came in the early evening when about twenty men got into a dispute as to whether a city on the Franco-German border was really there or in Switzerland.

Every one engaged in the dispute had come from across the Atlantic, and each was sure of his geography. A man from Switzerland interrupted to point out that the place mentioned in the bulletin was really a very small town in Germany and not a larger place of almost the same name in Switzerland.

"It's like this," said an English strategist. "The British troops are landing to join the French and Belgium forces. If they do so and march down—but let's go around to the map." So, followed by half a hundred persons they moved over to the Broadway side of the building.

WOMAN FIGHTS A BURGLAR.

Man Captured by Pursuer After Robbery in Apartment.

Mrs. Jessie Baker, who lives on the second floor of 2,126 Dorchester Road, Flatbush, heard steps in the vacant apartment above her yesterday afternoon and decided to investigate. She found a man trying to get into the other apartment above, occupied by the family of Percy A. Whitmore, who were away for the Summer. The man grasped her by the throat and put a hand over her mouth to prevent her screaming. Then he wrenched diamond-set bracelets off her arms and threw her to the floor with a force that stunned her.

As the robber ran out at the door, the janitor, John Syrian, gave chase. A man who was captured after a race of nearly a mile by Policeman Shleban of the Parkville Station said he was William J. Murphy of 316 Howard Avenue.

Mrs. Baker's jewelry was found in the street, half a block from the house.

ACTRESS UP AS GUN TOTER.

Tells Detectives She Meant to Scare a Too Persistent Man.

Irene Edwards, 430 West Fifty-third Street, a 19-year-old actress who said she was appearing in a musical comedy in Passaic, N. J., was arrested yesterday morning by Detectives Fitzpatrick and Owens, on the charge of carrying a revolver without a permit.

Miss Edwards was ascending the steps to the Ninth Avenue elevated railway station at Forty-second Street, when, the detectives say, they saw her drop several small cartridges from a handbag.

When questioned, the detectives said, she drew a .32 calibre revolver from her bosom and said that she had been carrying it to frighten a certain man who had been bothering her. Magistrate McQuade, in the West Side Court, held her in $1,000 bail for trial.

GIRL STOLEN FROM BED.

Nebraska Kidnappers Bound Mother and Aunt of Victim.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Aug. 10.—Miss Louise Mick, eighteen years old, of Schuyler, was taken from her bed by unknown persons at 2 o'clock this morning and carried away in an automobile.

Her mother and aunt were left bound with baling wire, but freed themselves and gave the alarm several hours later. No clue has been found.

CITY BREVITIES.

Police Lieut. Benjamin F. Ashley, who was held in $5,000 bail by Coroner Riordan after he had been exonerated by a Coroner's jury for killing William J. Noah on July 5, was discharged yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions on recommendation of the Grand Jury.

By an arrangement with the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, life savers will be stationed at all the public baths. At times when their services as life savers are not needed they will give swimming instruction.

On complaint of George Calbouy of Greenwich, Conn., Elmer Williams, Calhoun's chauffeur, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate McQuade. According to the police, Williams admits that he found a piece of jewelry valued at $2,000 in Calhoun's car and gave it to a friend.

No money was taken from the Hudson Street Theatre by the three robbers who bound and gagged Patrick Downs, the watchman, on Sunday night, it developed yesterday. The $2,500 which had been put into the safe was found intact, although the robbers had drilled a hole in the side of it.

Jacob Peller of 65 Avenue C attempted suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head at Bellevue he said he had been part owner of a saloon at 96 Avenue C, and owns the Jockaway Soda Works, but that business reverses had unnerved him. He probably will die.

A young man who said he had forgotten his name stopped Policeman Hickey at Third Avenue and Forty-second Street yesterday. He was put in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue. The initial "D" was found on his handkerchief and the initial "O" on his shirt.

ONE ARMY BRIGADE QUITS MEXICO CITY

Regarded as Beginning of Evacuation of Capital by Federals —Won't Oppose Carranza.

RURAL GUARDS AS POLICE

Will Preserve Order Until Carranza Occupies Capital—Federal Army to Demand Guarantees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10.—The First Brigade of the Federal Army departed this afternoon for Puebla. This movement is regarded as the beginning of the evacuation of Mexico City by the Federal Army, preliminary to the entrance of the Constitutionalists.

In confirmation of last night's dispatches, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that President Carbajal will turn over authority for purely local affairs to Gov. Iturbide of the Federal District pending the entry of the Constitutionalists under Obregon and that Carbajal will leave for Vera Cruz.

The Chamber of Deputies met in special secret session this afternoon. The speaker, Manuel Mercado, described the difficulties of the situation and said:

"Carbajal is ready to leave the capital, and therefore it is desirable that Congress voluntarily dissolve."

The motion was opposed by Deputy Uruchurtu, who said President Carbajal should be summoned before the chamber to resign in due form, after which Congress should dissolve. Mr. Uruchurtu added that if Carbajal refused to resign to Congress, the executive, legislative, and judiciary departments should jointly surrender to the revolutionists, arguing that it would be better for the army to give up its arms to the revolutionists than to march out in circumstances that might lead to its participation in a new revolution. Finally, it was decided to appoint a committee to confer with President Carbajal and learn the exact strength of the city's forces in order to determine whether it would be advisable to surrender or resist.

When the committee of Deputies called on President Carbajal he asked them to suspend further action for the present, as there seemed to be some hope of a satisfactory adjustment between the Government and the Constitutionalists. The Chamber acted accordingly.

War Minister Defiant.

War Minister Velasco was asked this evening about the evacuation of the city by the army and whether Government employes would also depart. The Minister said:

"If the army were acting selfishly it would withdraw at once, leaving the capital at the mercy of anyone wanting and able to occupy it. But the fact is that the army is willing to go to great lengths of sacrifice if necessary in order to afford protection to the metropolis and to the community. When the city has adequate guarantees the army will retire, though it is not yet possible to say whether it will go. Whether the Government employes will depart or remain depends on the form in which the Constitutionalists are to enter and on the guarantees which the latter are prepared to give them."

Gen. Velasco was asked whether he did not consider that the Government was incurring a certain responsibility in evacuating the capital, in view of the divisions said to exist among the revolutionary leaders. He answered:

"It has been already said that the city will only be turned over to the Constitutionalists on guarantees being secured from them, and from the moment they take possession they alone will be responsible for the vital interests of the Government, which belong neither to them nor to the Federal Army, but to the nation. They will also be responsible for nationals and foreigners."

Train Ready for Carbajal.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—A two-hour Cabinet council was held today, and while no details of the discussions were made public it is believed that the details of the transfer of the provisional Government to the Constitutionalists was the chief theme.

A special train was being held at the Buena Vista Station this evening, presumably awaiting the departure from the capital of President Carbajal. A committee of followers of the late President Madero was expected to leave shortly to confer with Gen. Obregon regarding the best method for the entry of the Constitutionalists.

Word has reached the capital that the city is virtually surrounded by Constitutionalists and the men of Emiliano Zapata, disposed as follows: Gen. Obregon, 20,000 men, at Tula; Gen. Nicolas Flores, 7,000 men, at Pachuca; Gen. Julio Madero, 4,000 men, near Tulancingo; Gen. Esteban Marques, 5,000 men, at Tulancingo, and Eufemio Zapata, 9,000 men, at Milpalata.

Gen. Obregon has sent in word by a representative that he will guarantee a peaceful entry of the Constitutionalists.

Indications point to a speedy termination of the ominous situation in Mexico since the enforced resignation of President Huerta. The reins of Government, it is now believed, will be peacefully transferred to a Constitutionalist Government, while the Federal army of some 40,000 men will march out of the capital to a southern city, there to await developments, after offering their services to the new Government in exchange for guarantees. If these latter are not forthcoming the Federal army leaders intimate that they will combat the new administration.

To carry out the new plan, President Carbajal will turn over the Government to Eduardo Iturbide, the Governor of the Federal District and the head of the Rural Guards. These Guards will be used as a neutral force to patrol the capital during the interval between the departure of the Federal troops and the entrance of the Constitutionalists.

Much anxiety had been felt here of late over the proximity of Gen. Zapata and his army, but this was greatly relieved by the announcement that Felipe Contreras, a representative of Zapata, had arranged with President Carbajal for an armistice.

Preparations for war had been carried forward on a large scale in the last few days, but they now have ceased. Three thousand Rural Guards are ready to supplant the Federal Army as soon as it vacates the city, though serious disturbances now are not feared.

A manifesto to be issued by President Carbajal will call upon the people to maintain law and order and to support the new Government. As public opinion is largely with the new régime no trouble is expected.

Carranza Leaves for Front.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 10.—Gen. Carranza left this city for the front today for Querétaro to take command of the entire Constitutionalist army.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, Aug. 9, via Laredo, Texas, Aug. 10.—Gen. Carranza issued an order today annulling demands on the citizens of San Luis Potosi for forced loans. He also ordered that ore and concentrate seized at the mines of the Masapil Copper Company and Santa Rosa Mining Company be restored to the companies when it was established that the mines were owned by British interests. A misunderstanding as to the ownership, it was explained, led to the seizure.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Mazatlan, Mexico, Aug. 9.—By wireless to San Diego, Cal., Aug. 10.—A general attack on Mazatlan was ordered tonight by Gen. Iturbe, commander of the investing Constitutionalists. Already in possession of the outer line of defenses, the besieging forces advanced to the earthworks on the edge of the city. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred in the trenches, which, filled with dead only partially buried, cover the approach to the city's main fortifications. Indians aiding the insurgents used their knives with sanguinary effect.

The Federal gunboat Guerrero aided the garrison by shelling the positions of the besiegers.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 10.—Advices received today from Gen. Obregon, commander of the Western Division of the Constitutionalist Army, stated that his advance guard was at El Salto, fifty miles southwest of Mexico City. Gen. Obregon declared that his troops would push on to Mexico City.

Gen. Villa, commanding the Northern Division, remained in Chihuahua today, according to reliable reports.

HOLDS U. S. RESPONSIBLE.

Should Now Enforce Peace in Mexico, Says Carbajal Commissioner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 10.—That the responsibility of America in the present situation in Mexico is very great is the statement made by Judge David Gutierrez Allende of the Carbajal Peace Commission, who passed through the city this afternoon on his way to the capital.

Señor Allende said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the United States had had a hand in all the developments in Mexico for the last three years, and it was therefore incumbent upon it to take a hand now, in order to restore peace here.

Señor Allende refused to say whether he considered that the United States had the strength necessary for such an intervention, dodging the question by saying: "The assurance of Secretary Bryan that Carbajal would have his moral support would be enough were we dealing with persons of ordinary culture and understanding."

He admitted that the whole conference with the Carranza delegates had been a failure because "we had only one proposition to offer, which we considered vital, while they insisted upon unconditional surrender, which we were not empowered to offer."

He said he believed that compromise on the part of all factions was necessary to the establishment of peace and legal government without further bloodshed, intimating, however, that he saw small possibility of such a compromise when "most undesirable events occur."

Señor Allende and his colleague, Gen. Lauro Villar, seemed to think that fighting in Mexico City was inevitable unless Gen. Carranza accepted their terms.

Ricardo Robles Dominguez, the Carranza representative, who accompanied the party, refused to talk regarding his mission; but the Carbajal delegates said that he carried a message which gave hope of a peaceful solution of the Mexican problem.

TAKE THREE MEXICAN TOWNS.

Pachuca, Toluca, and Morelia Captured by Constitutionalists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Señor Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the Constitutionalist Confidential Agency in Washington, today received a dispatch from Gen. Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists, saying Pachuca, Toluca and Morelia had been captured by their forces. The message read:

"Cities of Pachuca, Toluca, and Morelia have fallen into the hands of our forces. Gen. Gonzales and Gen. Obregon are advancing toward the capital of the Republic at the head of their divisions."

The Constitutionalist agency issued this statement:

"The city of Toluca has a population of more than 50,000 people and is but thirty-eight miles southwest of Mexico City. Pachuca is a town of 40,000 and is about forty miles northeast of the capital. Morelia is the capital of the State of Michoacan, and is 150 miles west of Mexico City. Obregon's troops are in Toluca and Morelia, and Gonzales's forces are in Pachuca.

"A dispatch received from Mexico City is highly optimistic in the prediction that the city will be occupied peaceably by the Constitutionalist forces. It is rumored there that Carbajal is making ready for flight."

STILL LOYAL TO CARRANZA.

Constitutionalist Consul Here Denies Villa Has Gone His Own Way.

Modesto C. Rolland, the Mexican Constitutionalist Consul for New York, denied yesterday the truth of the report that there had been a permanent breach between Gens. Carranza and Villa in Mexico. He received a telegram yesterday morning from R. E. Musquiz, the Constitutionalist Consul at El Paso, Texas, he said, which read:

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 10.

Señor M. C. Rolland, 17 Battery Place, New York:

You may deny categorically the report that Villa and Carranza have separated. They are in constant communication. Gen. Villa still recognizes Gen. Carranza as the First Chief of the revolution.

R. E. MUSQUIZ.

"Peace will be restored in Mexico within a few weeks, according to Señor Rolland, and the Constitutionalist Government will commence to carry out the reforms for which it has fought. He said that the Constitutionalist chiefs hoped to occupy Mexico City without bloodshed, but would not agree to the terms proposed by Provisional President Carbajal.

"Señor Carbajal has declared his willingness to turn over Mexico City to the conquering Constitutionalists under Gen. Carranza provided certain concessions are made," Señor Rolland said. "The Constitutionalist chief wisely refuses to give terms, demanding the unconditional surrender of the Mexican capital. There are two reasons why amnesty should not be granted to the Federals. One is that the Constitutionalists are in control of all Mexico, with the exception of Mexico City. It is not for their enemies to dictate terms to them. The second is that the reactionaries, if granted amnesty, will have an open road for another campaign of intrigue and treachery which may undetermine the Carranza administration as it did the Madero régime."

Speaking of the policies which he declared the Constitutionalists would carry out as soon as they come into power, Señor Rolland said:

"Probably the first constructive measure will be the establishment of a free public school system, similar, in many repects, to the system in the United States. Free schools in the rural districts and small towns of Mexico are almost unknown. Considering the fact that 80 per cent. of the population of Mexico lives in the country districts, it is obviously necessary that schools be built speedily if genuine reforms are to be effected."

Woman Takes Poison, but Will Live.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Thistle Fischer was removed from her apartment 255 West Ninety-seventh Street to the Knickerbocker Hospital yesterday morning, suffering from poison. She was arrested at the hospital on a charge of attempted suicide. She said she had taken the poison accidentally. At the hospital it was said she would recover. No information about the woman could be obtained at the apartment house where she had lived for about four weeks.

Ice Cream Poisons Four Children.

Lillian, Sophie, Walter and Alice Bugney, whose ages range from fifteen to six, were removed from their home at 262 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday after Dr. Smith of the Long Island College Hospital diagnosed sudden severe pains they felt as ptomaine poisoning. The children were taken ill half an hour after they had eaten "hokey-pokey" ice cream from a passing vendor. Lillian and Alice were in serious condition.

STABBED IN THEATRE CROWD

Daniel McCormack Wounded Three Times—Alleged Assailant Caught.

Theatregoers last night witnessed a stabbing, followed by a wild chase, when Daniel McCormack, 35 years old, a photographer, who gave his address as the Hotel Claridge, was wounded three times in the chest, the police say, by Alfred Howard, 21 years old, of 125 West Forty-fifth Street, at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue. McCormack is in the Polyclinic Hospital in a serious condition.

Policeman Healy of the West Forty-seventh Street Station asserted that he saw Howard do the stabbing. Howard fled, followed by several hundred persons. When he reached Forty-ninth Street Healy drew his revolver and threatened to shoot if the fugitive did not stop. At Eighth Avenue Howard was captured and taken to the police station. He is a jewelry salesman.

DOUBTS ARSON-POISON TALE

Official Interviews Piro and Mrs. Kuresa in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Sophia Kuresa, 40 years old, and George Piro, 18 years old, who are locked up in the Hackensack jail charged with murdering Mrs. Kuresa's former husband, Michael Soos, and then burning his barn to collect insurance, were interviewed this afternoon by Assistant Prosecutor J. B. Zabriskie.

"The young man's story that he gave Soos poisoned whisky when prompted to do so by Mrs. Kuresa seems to me a bit improbable," said Mr. Zabriskie later.

"If it was too late to find trace of poison in Soo's body, Mr. Zabriskie said, effort would be made to hold both Piro and Mrs. Kuresa on a charge of burning the barn.

HOUSE ROBBED, SET AFIRE.

Son-in-Law of Woman Who Discovered Flames Is Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Sabilie Sauer, who lives in Maple Street, Fort Lee, was awakened by the smell of smoke issuing from a room across the hall from her bedroom early yesterday and found a pile of boxes and paper on fire there. After she had put out the blaze with bedclothes, she found that silverware and bedclothes had been stolen.

Detective Siccardi arrested Charles Ward, Mrs. Sauer's son-in-law, on a charge of stealing the silverware and attempting to cover the theft by firing the house. Ward had been separated from his wife who was at the home of her mother when the fire was discovered.

STARTS OKLAHOMA CONTEST

Contest for Democratic Nomination Leads to Charges of Irregularities.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 10.—Official returns from seventy counties in Oklahoma of the vote cast in the recent primary give Robert L. Williams a lead of 1,600 votes over J. B. A. Robertson for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Unofficial returns from the remaining seven counties indicate the nomination of Williams by a small plurality.

Robertson filed notice of contest today alleging irregularities in four counties.

Astrological Society Election.

At the annual meeting of the Astrological Society last night the following officers were elected: Dr. A. Y. Stevenson, New York, President; Dr. Llewelyn George, Portland, Ore.; John Haselrigg, New York; Capt. G. Walrond, Denver, Col.; Lyman E. Stowe, Detroit, Mich., Vice Presidents; Dr. T. J. Havell, Treasurer; D. A. Perro, Secretary; J. H. Wilson, Financial Secretary; Dr. H. C. Hodges, A. H. Postell, Martin Petry, Richard Alexander, L. H. Weston, Miss H. Flint, and John B. Early, Trustees.

Some Bull Moose Want Colby.

Two hundred and fifty Progressives of the Fifth Assembly District met last night at 309 West Seventeenth Street and passed resolutions indorsing Edinbridge Colby for Governor. The meeting was called by P. T. Canavan to head off the Suiver movement he said.

Have You Worn Mayfairs?

Nothing is more dressy for a woman than a pair of Mayfairs — Oxfords. See them today—they will captivate you as they captivate others.

Bring the children, too. We can fit them out with long-wearing Educators and your shoe problem will be settled for a long time to come.

Rice & Hutchins shoes for men, women and children. Educators, All-Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St.
Harlem: 112 W. 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

2 when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest individuals, yet cost less than others. public service cup co. [illegible] sunset 2414

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, 401 Fulton St. Brooklyn.

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

GIMBELS

Store Opens Daily at 8:30

Clothing Bought Now
In This Semi-Annual Clean-up of Men's and Boys' Clothing
Will Pay Dividends Later

Of this you are positively assured:

That the Clothing in this Sale is GIMBEL Clothing made especially to our order, and noted for its excellent style, at its regular prices.

That the prices in this August final disposal are cut their deepest from former fair levels.

Quite irrespective of what clothing prices may be as a result of present disturbed conditions, you know for a fact that you can buy today, and during this sale, the BEST kind of clothing at the lowest possible prices.

Notable additions to the splendid GIMBEL stocks are the fall weight silk-lined Overcoats at $15, regularly $25, and some equally excellent purchases of suits.

These are the leaders in the sale. Many other smaller items offer equal bargains.

Men's $35 to $55 Foreign Overcoats at $25
Men's $25 Silk-lined Fall Overcoats at $15

In Chesterfield style, with silk or cloth facing; also a button-to-the-neck model, in fancy homespun.

Men's $35 to $45 Sack Suits at $19.50

All our finest suits remaining, in single and double breasted models.

Other Men's Suits at $16.50, $14.50, $11.50

Former prices of which range from $16.50 to $32.

$28 and $30 Fall and Winter Overcoats, $18.50.
Men's $10 "Palm Beach" Suits, $7.50.
Men's $12 to $40 Raincoats, $6.50 to $21.50.
Men's $5 Tennis Trousers, $3.
Men's $2 Khaki Trousers, $1.35.
Men's $2.50 to $15 Motor Dusters, $1.15 to $8.75.
Youths' $15 and $18 Suits, $7.50 and $10.
Men's Fur and Fur-Lined Coats, Half Price.

Boys' $5 to $16.50 Wool Norfolk Suits, $3.75 to $7.50.
Boys' $5 to $8 Reefers, $2.85 to $3.50.
Boys' $6.50 to $8.50 Russian and Sailor Suits, $2.95 and $3.75.
Boys' $2.50 Russian, Sailor and Beach Suits, 65c.
Boys' $4 and $5 Washable Norfolk Suits, $2.25.
Boys' $1.75 and $2.25 Washable Knickerbockers, $1.

Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS, *Bankers*
Counting Currency by Electricity

We shall demonstrate today in our Banking Offices an ingenious machine operated by electricity, that counts paper money quickly and with absolute accuracy.

As far as we know, this is the only machine capable of accomplishing this.

Bankers, merchants and all others interested are cordially invited to see the machine at work between 10 and 5 today.

Balcony, Main Floor, Rear

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American Merchants Unite in praising The capacity Of the *Autocar* for Continuous Service. Ask any Owner the Reason.

Delivery improved,
Economy secured,
Lower delivery costs,
Increased delivery area,
Valuable customers gained,
Efficient in all seasons;
Result—
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Vouched for by Enterprising and Hard headed Individuals and Concerns who are Looking for Efficient Service

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1700 Owners, a large number of whom have from 10 to 270 Autocars each.

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MOTOR DELIVERY CAR SPECIALISTS

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

War and Peace

Be you reservist or sportsman—whether you journey to the war or to the woods—wherever a Man's Game is played—we have studied to make you comfortable and the time pass quickly.

Men fighting, like men on their vacations, go back to Nature, hand in hand.

Vacation is the breathing time of men—the brief period when they lay their heads in Nature's lap and dream simple dreams.

Yet the camp fire of the sportsman and the camp fire of the soldier are one in their comradeships and their needs.

May the fortunes of war deal kindly with you—we wish you the luck of the woods.

Boots for the Soldier and Sportsman

One of the sinews of war as well as sport—the best marching shoe in the world.

Worn and commended by leading war correspondents.

A chrome tanned calf shoe with leather as soft as a glove—keeps the calf of the leg free and unbound.

Thick sole—tough and sturdy throughout without being cumbersome.

First made by A. & F. for the sportsman and explorer. In 8, 12 or 17 inch height. Prices, $9 up; 5½ inch height, $6.25.

Many exclusive styles of A. & F. cruiser, forestry and tramping shoes. The largest assortment of these special shoes in the world.

Accoutrements for War or Sport

Things one will not now readily find in Europe.

"First Aid" cases, fitted with approved medicines and drugs in tablet form, bandages, &c., from $3.

Pocket filters, insuring pure drinking water, $2.50.

Saddle carbines, of different types, $11.85 up.

Revolvers for military use, all calibres, $14 to $22.

Holsters, 50 cents up.

Army belts, $1 to $5.

Money belts, to carry gold and silver coin. Olliskin or khaki, 75 cents; waterproof, $1.

Waterproof match boxes, 40 cents.

Army and Navy field glasses—binoculars of 8 diameters magnification, $22.50. Others up to $75.

Travelers' drinking cups, 35 cents up. Nested glasses in aluminum cup, $1.

Emergency flasks, pocket size, $1.50; of metal, unbreakable, $2.

Service cooking kits, for one person, lightest made, $1.50 up.

Army and Navy knife, combining blade and can-opener, scissors and a number of important tools—very compact—$2.

Bachelors' "housewives"—sewing kits—75 cents.

Pocket cameras, for war and sporting use—specially recommended—at $12, $22.50 and $35.50. Others from $1 up.

Camera belt pockets—fasten directly on belt, like holster—75 cents.

Pocket lighters, for smokers—wind-proof—25 cents.

Electric pocket flashlights, $1 up.

Officers' wrist watches, $2.50 up.

Officers' wrist whistles, $1.50.

Waterproof tobacco pouches, $1.

Pocket toilet cases, $2 up.

Khaki rolls, for your own toilet articles, waterproof, $2.

Safety razors, in convenient cases.

Emergency rations of all approved kinds in most compact form for travel, sporting and army use.

Store closes daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Earl B. Fitch, President

53-57 West 38th St., New York

NEW RESERVE BOARD SWORN INTO OFFICE

Will Hold First Meeting Thursday—New System in Operation by Oct. 1.

FINANCIAL SKIES CLEAR

McAdoo Jubilant Over Way Country Stood War Shock—Class A and B Directors Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The ceremony of swearing in the five appointed members of the Federal Reserve Board was made the occasion today of strong congratulations by Secretary McAdoo and his retiring assistant, Charles H. Hamlin, on the financial condition of the Government and the national banks.

The five members who took the oath were Charles H. Hamlin of Boston, until today Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the designated Governor of the Board; W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala.; Paul M. Warburg of New York City, F. A. Delano of Chicago, and Adolph C. Miller of San Francisco, formerly assistant to the Secretary of the Interior. Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, are ex-officio members of the board.

The oath having been administered, Secretary McAdoo presented to the five appointed members their commissions signed by President Wilson. Each member signed his oath with a separate pen, all the pens having been supplied by Mrs. Hamlin, wife of the Governor of the board.

There was a large gathering of prominent officials of the Treasury Department for the ceremony, and many others were present, among them Secretary Lane of the Interior Department; Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Secretary Houston, a member under the reserve bank law of the Organization Committee which has charge of the preliminary organization of the new system, and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, which handled the bill that brought the board into existence.

Just before the board entered upon its official career, the Organization Committee met and formally approved the canvas of the votes for Directors of the twelve reserve banks in classes A and B.

As soon as the new board had signed the oath of office and the interval given up to congratulations had passed, Secretary McAdoo made a brief address in the course of which he said that in his opinion no further danger existed so far as the finances of this country were concerned. He said:

Bulwark Against Disaster.

The importance of the Federal Reserve Board is not yet fully realized, I think, by the people of this country. It takes time for any piece of legislation to percolate the minds of ninety millions of people. Notwithstanding the amount of discussion, we have had during the past year about this system, it is still not wholly understood. It is our duty to make it understood and our business to thoroughly organize these banks and get them into effective operation at the earliest moment.

I feel like congratulating myself, as well, upon the opportunity of serving with you. I feel that by co-operative effort we are going to be able to make this system in a short time a bulwark against financial disaster, the basis for commercial development at home, and for the expansion of our commerce abroad.

The present crisis, which has been precipitated by the European difficulties is already well in hand. Fortunately, this system, having already been authorized by legislation, was a reassuring factor in the situation, and the fact that the board was about to be confirmed and about to actually take the oath of office and that these banks have been organized to a point where they can be put quickly into operation, has had a reassuring effect also. And then, through the patriotism of Congress, every man forgetting partisanism and voting unanimously in favor of the measures to meet the unexpected emergency, we have already been able to get the situation in hand, and there is no longer any danger so far as the financial structure of this country is concerned. Nothing could more certainly testify to the strength of our financial and economic position than the way in which the country has withstood this world-wide shock within the last two weeks.

Now, gentlemen, we have plenty of work ahead of us, and I am not going to take time to discuss it. I am glad to feel that every member of this board understands the work we have to do; that each of you is a man of courage and wisdom, that each has already rendered valuable service to the country, and I know that we are going to make this system what it was intended to be by Congress—an instrument of great benefit to the people.

The banks have progressed to this point. When the legislation was first enacted the most careful estimates indicated that they might be organized about the 1st of October, 1914. As a matter of fact these banks could have been organized by the 1st of August, 1914, but, due to causes over which we had no control, the organization was not perfected by that date. The fact that the board itself has been organized means that the banks can certainly be organized by the 1st of October, 1914, or sooner.

Speaking for the new board, Gov. Hamlin said every member realized deeply the great responsibility resting upon him.

"We shall welcome," said he, "all possible information on the subjects with which the board has to deal. We appreciate the very great honor conferred upon us by the President, and we hope to make our work a benefit to the people of the United States."

The board will call on the President Thursday morning, and will hold its first meeting that day. Its first work is the selection of the Class C or Government Directors for the twelve reserve banks.

Class A and Class B Directors.

The complete list of Directors elected of Class A and Class B in the twelve Federal reserve districts was announced by the Organization Committee as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Group 1: Thomas P. Beal, Boston, Mass.; Group 2: C. G. Sanford, Bridgeport, Conn.; Group 3: A. M. Heard, Manchester, N. H. Class B—Group 1: Charles A. Morse, Boston, Mass.; Group 2: E. R. Morse, Preston, Vt.; Group 3: Charles G. Washburn, Worcester, Mass.

DISTRICT No. 2—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Group 1: William Woodward, New York, N. Y.; Group 2: Robert H. Treman, Ithaca, N. Y.; Group 3: Franklin D. Locke, Buffalo, N. Y. Class B—Group 1: H. R. Towne, New York; Group 2: William B. Thompson, Yonkers, N. Y.; Group 3: Leslie R. Palmer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

DISTRICT No. 3—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Group 1: Charles J. Rhoads, Philadelphia, Penn.; Group 2: W. H. Peck, Scranton, Penn.; Group 3: M. J. Murphy, Scranton, Penn. Class B—Group 1: Alba B. Johnson, Philadelphia, Penn.; Group 2: Edwin S. Stuart, Philadelphia, Penn.; Group 3: George W. F. Gaunt, Shullica Hill, N. J.

DISTRICT No. 4—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Group 1, Robert Wardrop, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Group 2, W. S. Rowe, Cincinnati, Ohio; Group 3, S. B. Rankin, South Charleston, Ohio. Class B—Group 1, Thomas A. Combs, Lexington, Ky.; Group 2, C. H. Bagley, Corry, Penn.; Group 3, A. P. Patrick, Swiftsville, Ky.

DISTRICT No. 5—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond: Group 1, Waldo Newcomer, Baltimore, Md.; Group 2, John F. Bruton, Wilson, N. C.; Group 3, Edwin Mann, Bluefield, W. Va. Class B—Group 1, George J. Seay, Richmond, Va.; Group 2, D. R. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.; Group 3, J. P. Quay, Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT No. 6—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta; Group 1, L. P. Hillyer, Macon, Ga.; Group 2, F. W. Foote, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Group 3, W. H. Toole, Winder, Ga. Class B—Group 1, P. H. Sanders, New Orleans La.; Group 2, J. A. McCrary, Decatur, Ga.; Group 3, W. I. Hartford, Nashville, Tenn.

DISTRICT No. 7.—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Group 1: George M. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill.; Group 2, J. B. Forgan, Chicago, Ill.; Group 3: E. L. Johnson, Waterloo, Iowa. Class B, Group 1: Henry B. Joy, Detroit, Mich.; Group 2: M. B. Hutchinson, Ottumwa, Iowa; Group 3; A. H. Vogel, Milwaukee, Wis.

DISTRICT No. 8.—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Group 1: Walker Hill, St. Louis, Mo.; Group 2: F. O. Watts, St. Louis, Mo.; Group 3: Oscar F. Bailey, Louisville, Ky. Class B, Group 1: Murray Carlton, St. Louis, Mo.; Group 2: W. B. Plunkett, Little Rock, Ark.; Group 3: Leroy Percy, Greenville, Miss.

DISTRICT No. 9.—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Group 1: E. W. Decker, Minneapolis, Minn.; Group 2: L. B. Hanna, Fargo, N. D.; Group 3: J. J. Bassett, Anderson, S. D. Class B, Group 1: F. R. Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.; Group 2: F. P. Hixon, La Crosse, Wis.; Group 3: Norman B. Holter, Helena, Mon.

DISTRICT No. 10.—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Group 1: Gordon Jones, Denver, Col.; Group 2: W. J. Bailey, Atchison, Kan.; Group 3: C. E. Burnham, Norfolk, Neb. Class B, Group 1: M. L. McClure, Kansas City, Mo.; Group 2: T. C. Byrne, Omaha, Neb.; Group 3: L. A. Wilson, El Reno, Okla.

DISTRICT No. 11.—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; Group 1: Oscar Wells, Houston, Texas; Group 2: E. K. Smith, Shreveport, La.; Group 3: B. A. McKinney, Durant, Okla. Class B—Group 1: Marion Sansom, Fort Worth, Texas; Group 2: Frank Kell, Wichita Falls, Texas; Group 3: J. J. Culbertson, Paris, Texas.

DISTRICT No. 12.—Class A, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Group 1: K. McIntosh, San Francisco, Cal.; Group 2: James K. Lynch, San Francisco, Cal.; Group 3: Alden Anderson, Sacramento, Cal.; Class B, Group 1: A. B. C. Dohrmann, San Francisco, Cal.; Group 2: J. A. McGregor, San Francisco, Cal.; Group 3: Elmer H. Cox, Madera, Cal.

HOTEL AND COTTAGES BURN.

Ossining Aided by Two Other Towns at $30,000 Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Fire supposed to have been started by two small negro boys playing with matches in a stable behind Charles O. Hamilton's Larchmont Garage on the Post Road near here tonight destroyed the garage and a hotel owned by Joseph Murray adjoining it, and damaged two Summer cottages. Several negroes living over the garage barely escaped with their lives. Expensive automobiles belonging to residents of Larchmont were burned in the garage. The total damage was estimated at more than $30,000.

The fire ignited gasoline in the garage, and in a moment the flames were leaping from every window. By the time the volunteer firemen arrived the hotel had caught, and it was burned almost to the ground. The wind carried sparks to the roof of a cottage owned and occupied by Charles Peterson in Addison Avenue, three blocks from the hotel, and they set fire to the roof. The roof of the Rolando cottage next door caught from the Peterson house, and the two buildings were saved by firemen from New Rochelle and Mamaroneck.

There were several persons in the hotel who had narrow escapes, but no one was injured. The firemen made daring rescues, which were cheered by a great crowd attracted from all parts of the country for miles around.

BANK KEPT CASH IN A CIGAR BOX

New Yorker in Spain Years Ago Had Difficulty Cashing Letter of Credit.

GOT ONLY PART OF MONEY

Clerk Told Him It Would Take Two or Three Days to Gather In $200.

The difficulties Americans are experiencing in getting money on letters of credit abroad in war times are being described, but Capt. De Witt C. Falls, Adjutant of the Seventh Regiment, tells a story which would indicate that in Spain seven or eight years ago the climax was capped.

"I had decided to leave Madrid for Toledo," said Capt. Falls. The train left before the banks had opened, but when I examined my letter of credit I found to my great joy that the bankers had issued it on a correspondent in Toledo. It was the Royal Bank of Spain. Arriving at Toledo I located the bank and rang the bell. After some delay a man appeared who wore a bandage about his jaw, as if suffering from toothache. Through my courier I explained that I wanted some money.

"'Ah, Señor,' he replied, 'it is impossible. You must come back tomorrow, and see the President. Today he cannot receive you, for he is entertaining some friends.

"I explained that I couldn't remain in Toledo over night, and that it was absolutely necessary for me to draw $100 on my letter of credit. I made no impression. The clerk withdrew and returned with a very pompous-looking gentleman, who turned out to be the bank President. The courier explained the situation and the President shook his head.

"'It is out of the question, Señores,' he replied. 'Today I am too busy entertaining, and I cannot attend to your business until tomorrow.'

"I expostulated, in the course of which I employed a few good, heavy objurgations of the explosive type which are not current in Spanish dictionaries.

"'How much does the Señor require?' he asked.

"'Forty pounds,' I replied, having doubled the sum I had meant to draw.

"He threw up his hands and exclaimed: 'Forty pounds! It is impossible. Why that will require at least two or three days' notice.' But I insisted.

"He ushered us into his private office and waved us to seats. Then he wrote several letters. These he gave to the clerk, who left and returned in an hour laden with bags. He handed them over to the President, who emptied them upon the counter. There was silver, paper and copper—principally the latter, and when the President had counted it it was found to amount to the equivalent of $50.

"I did not give up hope, however, for the President went to a vault, pulled out a cigar box and emptied it. Its contents totaled $100. That was all the money in sight, so I took it, but my pockets were bulging with a composite mass of silver, copper and dirty paper money. I had cleaned the bank."

MRS. CORA B. JANNEY SUES.

Seeks Divorce from Dr. James Janney, Alleging Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Corn Barker Janney, a leader in music and society circles here, has sued for divorce from Dr. James Janney, physician, of this city. Mrs. Janney has been living in New York City. Last Summer she was the contralto soloist at the New York Chautauqua at Jamestown.

In her bill she alleges that her husband's cruel treatment caused her to leave him. She recites that she was forced to return to her home one Winter night, plodding through a foot of snow, carrying a child in her arms, while her husband stood at the window watching her struggle.

She asks alimony and the custody of their two small children.

The Rev. F. W. Adams Coming Here

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 10.—The Rev. Dr. Fred Winslow Adams, who has been pastor of the First Methodist Church in this city for eight years, resigned tonight to accept a call from St. Andrew's Church, 126 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York. He expects to take up his new pastorate on Oct. 1, and it is understood his salary will be $7,000.

TWO HURT IN RACE TO FIRE.

Stephen Healy, Thrown Out in Riverside Drive, May Die.

In entering Riverside Drive from Seventy-ninth Street on the way to a fire Fireman Michael Sheridan turned a motor truck of Engine Company 25 suddenly to avoid a motor truck of Engine Company 22, which was going southward along Riverside Drive. Sheridan ran his truck into the curb and he and Lieut. Stephen Healy of Engine Company 25 were thrown to the street.

Both men were found unconscious by Theodore Stitz, secretary to the Fire Commissioner, and Dr. Harmon L. Riis, Fire Department physician, who were on their way to the same fire. They took the two men to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found that Healy had internal injuries and probably would die. Lieut. Healy was suffering from a fractured skull, but not in great danger.

The two trucks were bound for a blaze in a tool house on the river front near Seventy-seventh Street.

AUTO UPSETS; THREE HURT.

Physician Runs Car Into Cinder Pile in Dodging Wagon.

Dr. Irving Clug of 264 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, his wife, Mrs. Rose Clug, and daughter Ruth were injured yesterday morning when their automobile turned turtle on Cauldwell Avenue near 150th Street. Dr. Clug was driving the car at the time of the accident. Cauldwell Avenue is narrow at this point and Dr. Clug, on approaching, noticed that there was a wagon coming in the opposite direction. In an effort to avoid a collision he turned sharply to the right and ran into a cinder pile beside the pavement. The automobile was upset and Dr. Clug and his wife and daughter plunged headlong into the pile of cinders. A friend who had been riding with the family, Henry Harrison of 421 Willis Avenue, was thrown clear of the pile and escaped with minor bruises.

Policeman Armstrong of the Morrisania Police Station, summoned the Lebanon Hospital ambulance and the injured persons were taken to the hospital, where it was said last night that Mrs. Clug had dislocated both arms, Dr. Clug is suffering from severe lacerations, and Miss Clug had received a number of contusions. All will recover.

CONFESSED HE STOLE AUTO.

Youth Breaks Down and Tells Where Car Was Disposed Of.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 10.—R. W. Gildersleeve, 18 years old, of Center Valley, N. Y., and Ralph S. Seal, 20 years old, of Plainfield, N. J., are in jail here charged with stealing an automobile last Thursday night belonging to James L. Ansbro of Keyport, at Pleasure Bay. After severe questioning last night Seal broke down and confessed, the police say, that he and Gildersleeve took the car and sold it to a man at Center Valley, N. Y., and the county detective is en route to that place tonight to recover it. Seal says that his parents objected to his proposed marriage to a milliner at Plainfield, who had advanced him $500 to secure an automobile agency at Asbury Park. He found business poor and stole the car to obtain money. Gildersleeve says he did not know the car had been stolen.

AUTO HITS BRIDGE; 2 HURT.

John Petri, Kaiser Garten Proprietor, Expected to Die.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 10.—Henry Bauman, proprietor of a rathskeller at 101 East Fourteenth Street, New York, and John Petri, proprietor of the Kaiser Garten, at Coney Island, were thrown from Bauman's automobile this afternoon when the machine struck a stone bridge coping at Delawanna.

The two men lay unconscious on the roadway half an hour before they were discovered. Dr. Langdon of Nutley ordered them taken to St. Mary's Hospital at Passaic, where it was found that Petri had three broken ribs, a broken arm and internal injuries, and probably would die. Bauman escaped with an ugly scalp wound. After he had been treated he started for New York in his automobile.

Must File Bill of Particulars.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich has ordered the Mutual Life Insurance Company to file a bill of particulars concerning its allegations that Isaac Weingart committed suicide on Nov. 6, 1913, and that he procured his insurance by making false statements. The plaintiffs in the suit are Richard and Ruth Weingart, children of the deceased, who fell heir to two life insurance policies on their father's life aggregating $40,000. When the company failed to pay they sued. Mr. Weingart was found dead in the bathtub of his residence. A Coroner's Jury decided that he died from natural causes.

PENA TO BE BURIED TODAY.

Regarded as Most Progressive of Presidents of Argentina.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 10.—After two days of mourning, the late President, Dr. Roque Saenz Peña, will be buried tomorrow.

Vice President de la Plaza, who succeeds him, is regarded as the safest and strongest man in Argentina. He is liberal in policy and has a thorough knowledge of the world.

Benito Villanueva, the President of the Senate, who now becomes Vice President, is a well-known politician and thoroughly progressive.

President de la Plaza is now free to pursue his own policies as he could not while acting under Dr. Saenz Peña.

The dead President was regarded as the greatest and most progressive of all the Presidents of Argentina, and as a true worker for the country and the people.

The opening of the banks on Wednesday morning is looked forward to with interest, but there is no fear of a panic. Argentina, Brazil, and Chile must, however, have financial assistance. The British are making every effort to retain their financial hold on South America.

A HOME RULE SOLUTION.

Asquith Hopes In Another Fortnight Question Will Be Settled.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—On moving the adjournment of the House of Commons for a fortnight, Premier Asquith this evening intimated that he was hopeful that in the interval he might be able to make proposals regarding the Irish Home Rule problem which would meet with something like general acquiescence.

PRINCE ARTHUR HAS A SON.

Child Born to Former Duchess of Fife, Married to Connaught.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A son was born today to Princess Arthur of Connaught, who was formerly the Duchess of Fife.

Prince Arthur of Connaught is the second child and only son of the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, who is a brother of the late King Edward. Prince Arthur is thus a first cousin of King George, and he is a first cousin once removed of his wife, who was a daughter of the late Alexander, Duke of Fife, by his marriage with Princess Louise, a sister of George V. The Princess Louise bears the title of Princess Royal. She has two daughters, Alexandra and Maud. Alexandra being the present Princess Arthur. By special enactment the Duchy of Fife has been made transmissible to the eldest daughter and her male descendants.

Prince Arthur is thirty-one years old and his wife is twenty-three. They were married last Oct. 15.

ASKS MORE FROM DURYEA.

Wife of Father's Slayer Says War Has Increased Her Needs.

Mrs. Nina L. Duryea, wife of Chester B. Duryea, who killed his father, Gen. Hiram Duryea, in the latter's home in Brooklyn in May, has filed an application in the Supreme Court to have her alimony increased to $4,700 a year. Mrs. Duryea sailed for Paris on June 30. Mr. and Mrs. Duryea were married on Jan. 1, 1898. In 1902 she sued for a separation and got a decree two years later with alimony of $30 a week for herself and $15 a week for her son, Chester B. Duryea, Jr., who is nearly 14 years old. Later this alimony was reduced to $30 a week, $10 of the amount being for the boy.

Mrs. Duryea says she took up her residence in Paris because she could live cheaper there and could educate her son at small expense.

Mrs. Duryea speaks of the war in Europe and says it is necessary that she receive enough money to bring her son to this country. She says that she was reared in luxury in Boston, that she has always associated with persons prominent in social and political life, and that Presidents and other influential persons have frequently been entertained in her home.

With the application is a statement by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald that Duryea will never regain his reason. Attached to the application also is a statement by Dr. Raymond C. Cobb, Superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum, that Duryea pays no attention to anything said to him, that he refuses to eat, and that food is given him artificially.

HEAT KILLS 1, PROSTRATES 12

Intense Humidity Causes Suffering—Cooler Weather Promised Today.

The heat yesterday, combined with intense humidity, was the cause of one death and a dozen prostrations in New York and Jersey. The relief promised by the Weather Bureau in yesterday's forecast was not realized. Commencing at 8 A. M., the temperature was 77 degrees, and it rose steadily until 2 P. M., when it reached the maximum of 85 degrees. The humidity was 87 per cent. at 8 A. M., and had decreased to 69 per cent. at 1 P. M. A heavy shower about 3 P. M. gave some relief. By 8 P. M. the humidity had risen to 87 per cent., the same stage that it was twelve hours previously.

Forecaster James Scarr of the United States Weather Bureau said last night that the weather would be cooler today and tomorrow. Local thunder storms may be expected today, followed by southwest to northwest winds.

Harry Kula, 41 years, 257 Sherman Avenue, Newark, was overcome while dancing at a wedding party yesterday and died before medical aid reached him. Six heat prostrations were also reported to the police of Newark in different parts of the city yesterday and were treated at the City Hospital. Four prostrations were reported in Manhattan, one at Staten Island, and one in Jersey City during the day.

Three Deaths in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Although the maximum temperature was only 85 today, three deaths were reported at the Coroner's office as due to heat exhaustion. The minimum temperature was 75, but the humidity was excessive.

Now Is the Time to Buy

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

Safest Form of Investment

Not Affected by the War

Pay 5%

No investor in OUR Guaranteed Mortgages has ever lost a dollar. You may invest in denominations of $100 and upwards.

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NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY

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MARYLAND CANTELOUPES

They are all good at HENRY KELLY & SONS, 413 West 14th St. Chelsea 8230. Different size packages, any of which you can take in your car.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.

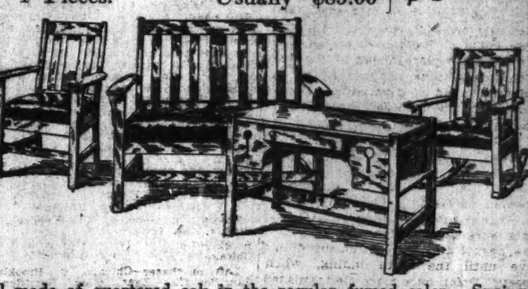
Closed All Day Saturday.

The Annual August Furniture Sale

Offers Magnificent Values in Furniture of Splendid Construction—every piece of which is new this season.

Fumed Oak Mission Suite

4 Pieces. Usually $85.00 } *$50.00*



All made of quartered oak in the regular fumed color. Spring seats of brown Spanish leather. Table 48 inches long.

Dressers

$25.00

Usually $35.00

Circassian walnut or mahogany, pure Colonial in design, well made, nicely finished, smooth drawer work.

Sixth Floor

Sale of Couch Hammocks

Complete as illustrated *$15.00* Usually $19.50

Also

$8 Couch Hammocks.. $6.75 | $11 Couch Hammocks.. $8.95
$15 Couch Hammocks..$10.50 | $18 Couch Hammocks..$14.50

Fourth Floor

White Bread Is Robbed

of about four-fifths of the precious cell-building salts of the grain.

What's the result?—Under-fed, poorly developed, anemic people, suffering from what has been aptly termed, "white bread starvation."

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

contains all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the mineral salts of these rich grains, so much needed for balanced growth and maintenance of body, brain and nerve cells.

Grape-Nuts comes in wax-wrapped sealed packages—ready-to-eat, nourishing, easy to digest, appetizing.

A ration of Grape-Nuts with other food goes a long way toward making up the deficiency of white bread.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Clicquot Club

Pronounced Kleek-O

ROOT BEER

A live sparkle—a cool tingle—a keen taste—

That's Clicquot Club Root Beer—bubbling, refreshing on the hottest day—drenching its coolness on heat-parched throats—revitalizing heat-tired bodies.

Clicquot Club Root Beer has the sparkle of champagne—the life and clean, keen taste no mere chemicalized Root Beer ever has.

Clicquot Club Root Beer is free from adulterants, from preservatives.

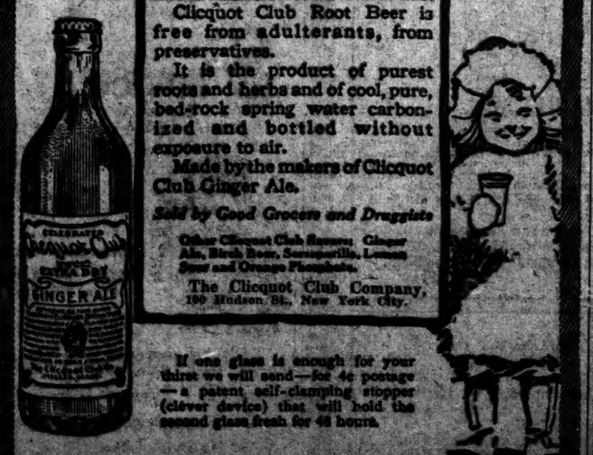
It is the product of purest roots and herbs and of cool, pure, bed-rock spring water carbonized and bottled without exposure to air.

Made by the makers of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale.

Sold by Good Grocers and Druggists

Other Clicquot Club Beverages: Ginger Ale, Birch Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda and Orange Phosphate.

The Clicquot Club Company, 100 Hudson St., New York City.



If one glass is enough for your thirst we will send—for 4c postage—a patent self-clamping stopper (clever device) that will hold the second glass fresh for 48 hours.

ONLY 3 DAYS MORE

Director

Public Health Education

$5,000 a Year

A NEWLY created position in the Department of Health.

Applications for examination for this position will be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Aug. 14th.

Candidates must have evidence of a degree from a medical school, and should have been engaged in public health activities. Experience in editorial work will receive additional recognition.

DUTIES:

To organize and administer a bureau dealing with all phases of public health education.

To prepare and edit popular and scientific bulletins dealing with public health matters, including the regular health publications of the Department of Health.

To organize exhibits and courses of lectures dealing with various features of public health work.

To co-operate with existing teaching institutions in organizing a school of sanitary science.

To secure the dissemination of public health information through moving picture theatres, leaflets, conferences, press bulletins, etc.

Candidates will not be assembled for a written test.

Application Blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1498, Municipal Building, Manhattan, or sent by mail on receipt of 4c in stamps.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

BOSTON GAINS IN PENNANT RACE---DAVIS CUP TEAMS PRACTICE---TURF---GOLF---CYCLING

TESREAU HAS EASY TIME WITH 'CARDS'

Hard Hitting, Including Two "Homers," Gives Giants 8 to 2 Victory Over St. Louis.

The Giants paved the way for another crucial series yesterday by beating the St. Louis Cardinals 8 to 2, thus boosting Boston, which comes here on Thursday, up into second place. Life for the Giants these days seems to be one crucial series after another. Aided by a brace of home runs by Larry Doyle and Milton Stock and a varied assortment of singles and doubles by the rest of the boys, Jeff Tesreau didn't have a very difficult task in pushing Miller Huggins and his crowd over the ledge and tumbling them from second to fourth place. The Giants piled up their score by bunching hits in two innings, the fourth and the eighth.

There is a witching moment, known as the "break," in every ball game, according to the experts, when one team rises out of itself and unexpectedly slams the ball all over or otherwise puts the other fellows out of it apparently with little effort. Larry Doyle precipitated this mysterious "break" yesterday and incidentally broke some chips out of the concrete in the left field grand stand, by driving a home run into the upper tier in the fourth inning. "Hub" Perdue never seemed the same afte. this jolt to his self-esteem. He promptly went to pieces and was finally yanked out in favor of "Polly" Perritt after Robertson, Fletcher, and Merkle had all hit safely.

Previous to the New York rally started by Doyle the Cardinals had secured a lead of one run, which looked very, very big, indeed, from the way the game was going. "Cosey" Dolan, who seemed to have one of his disagreeable days, scored this run for St. Louis in their half of the fourth, which he started with a double to right centre field. He got around to third on Jack Miller's Texas leaguer over Fletcher's head, and crossed the plate while Fletcher and Doyle were putting out Miller at second after Wilson's grounder to short.

Doyle got his home run in New York's half of the fourth after two strikes and three balls had been called upon him. Burns, who followed Doyle, flied out to Dolan, but Robertson kept up the fine work so nobly started by smashing a pretty single to right field. Fletcher followed with a long double to right centre field, on which Robertson succeeded in scoring all the way from first. Magee made a fine throw, but Robertson slid to the plate ahead of the ball, overturning Catcher Snyder as he arrived in a cloud of dust. Fred Merkle got a single, which scored Fletcher.

Manager Huggins decided that Perdue had had enough at this stage of the game and stopped proceedings until "Polly" Perritt could amble in from the "bull pen" in right field. Perritt succeeded in stopping the rally. With three runs and a two-run lead the Giants were satisfied for a while.

The next flurry of excitement didn't arrive until the sixth inning, when "Cosey" Dolan once more distinguished himself by scoring a run. He secured a base on balls after exchanging sundry sarcasms with Umpire Rigler. He then stole second on Chief Meyers, while Miller was striking out. From second Dolan crossed the plate on Wilson's double to left field. The Giants added another run to their score in the seventh when Meyers, with his usual "do or die" spirit, got in the way of a pitched ball and walked to first amid the acclaim of his admirers. He went to second on Stock's sacrifice and lumbered home when Tesreau drove the ball out to right field. He arrived at the plate several inches ahead of the ball.

Rather than have Perritt leave the city with a mistaken idea of his own ability, the Giants put themselves to considerable unnecessary labor in the eighth inning, in which they raked up four more runs. Burns started the trouble by singling and was followed by Dave Robertson, who beat out a bunt along the first base line. Burns tried to go to third, but was declared out on a quick throw from Dressen to Beck. In sliding into first Robertson's wind was knocked out of him, and after a brief rest on the grass he was taken out and Rod Murray was put in to run for him. Fletcher followed along with a clean-cut single. Dolan got his third and last chance to distinguish himself at this stage of the game and seized it promptly. Meyers lifted a high fly out in his territory.

Dolan must have been meditating on the Euro-pean war, for he paid no attention to the fly and let it land within ten feet of him, while Robertson and Fletcher scored. Stock closed the scoring for the Giants in a fitting manner by driving the second home run of the day into the bleachers in left field. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Becher, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	1	3	6	0
Burns, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
D'son, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
M'ray, rf.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Fisher, ss.	3	2	2	3	2	0
D'son, 1b.	3	0	0	5	3	0
Beck, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Perdue, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Per'tt, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1
*Cruise	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	8	10	27	12	1

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
H'g's, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Dolan, lf.	3	2	1	2	3	0
J. M'rf'y, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
W'son, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
D'san, 1b.	3	0	0	5	8	0
Beck, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	0
K'sely, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Sw'y, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Perritt, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Lav'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Zabel, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Total.	34	2	6	24	16	0

*Batted for Perritt in the ninth inning.

Errors—Huggins, J. Miller.

New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—2

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Fletcher, Wilson, Meyers. Home runs—Doyle, Stock. Sacrifice hit—Stock. Stolen bases—Huggins, Wilson, Dolan. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 4; off Perritt, 3; off Zabel, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by Perritt, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, 1 (Beacher.) Hits—Off Perritt, 6 in four and one-third innings; off Perritt, 6 in four and two-thirds innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Braves Take Second Place.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Boston, tail-enders a month ago, moved into second place in the National League race today by winning from Cincinnati while Chicago and St. Louis lost. The score was 3 to 1. James held the visitors to six hits, which were well scattered. Maranville's hitting was a factor in Boston's run-getting. Smith, formerly of Brooklyn, played his first game for Boston today. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Calber, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Wood, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Conly, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, ss.	4	2	3	0	5	0
Gow'n, 1b.	3	1	2	14	1	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Mann, cf.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Gowdy, c.	3	0	1	5	1	0
James, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	30	3	8	27	15	0

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dan'ls, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
M'ran, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	4
Becker, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Mowrey, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Groh, 2b.	2	0	1	4	6	0
Miller, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
M'ls, 1b.	3	1	2	12	1	0
Clark, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ting'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Nichoff.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	1	6	24	12	4

*Batted for Benton in eighth inning.

Errors—Mann, Benton.

Boston	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Maranville, Schmidt, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Calber, Groh. Double play—Groh, Herzog, and Mollwitz. Mann and Smith. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Tinglestad, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By James, 9; by Benton, 5. Time of game—One hour and 55 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

CUBS MEEK AND TAME.

Chicago Shut Out by Dodgers and Drop Into Third Place.

Unusually meek and submissive were the Chicago Nationals before the Superbas at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon, and as the result of a shutout defeat by a score of 6 to 0 were forced to step aside while the Boston Braves scooted into second place. Something is radically wrong with the Cubs, for after the Brooklyns had gained a two-run lead they appeared to lose all heart in the game. Even the untamed "Heinieism" drooped like a dying morning glory after a boisterous beginning.

Frank Allen's pitching may have been the cause of the Westerners humbleness, for he twirled a steady, consistent game and prevented the visitors from mobolizing more than one hit in any one inning. And they had only four safeties to show for their work at the finish. Not a Chicagoan saw the light of third base, and only one reached second.

Jimmy Lavender had absolutely no effect against the Dodgers and was batted for six runs in three innings. Some wild throws by Zimmerman aided him in his downfall. Zabel, a youngster, went through five innings without allowing more than one hit, and only one man got to first base. That's as far as he got, for on the next play he was doubled at second. Jake Daubert made three smart stops at first base in cutting down bad throws from the left side of the infield.

Ollie O'Mara's sprinting ability enabled him to go all the way home from first base on Jake Daubert's bunt in the opening inning. It happened in this manner: O'Mara walked, and Daubert, intending to sacrifice, laid a perfect bunt down the third base line. Zimmerman came in on the blow and tried to force O'Mara at second. His throw to Sweeney was wide, but O'Mara was trapped between second and third. The former Boston second baseman made a quick return to Zimmerman, but the ball struck O'Mara in the back and rolled to the stands, O'Mara easily completing the journey.

In the second inning Cutshaw bounced a scratch hit over short, went to second when Myers got on the same way, advanced a base on Egan's sacrifice, and scored when Allen became a martyr and filed out to little Tommy Leach.

The great "Zim" went on a rampage in the fourth inning and all but failed to throw the ball over the grandstand roof on one occasion. Brooklyn got four runs, incidently, in this period. Daubert, for the second time, beat out a bunt and went to second when Dalton singled to centre. Stengel made a slow roller toward third base, on which Zimmerman thoughtfully fumbled, filling the bases. This brought the infield in, and Daubert was caught at home on Cutshaw's grounder to Sweeney. Myer's poke over short, which ordinarily would have gone for an out, counted for a single and scored Dalton and Stengel. Cutshaw and Myers moved up a base on a wild pitch and the former scored on Egan's sacrifice to Leach. Zimmerman tried to put the ball over the roof on Otto Miller's hit down Heine's lane, and Myers also counted.

That was all for Brooklyn, for Zabel, who assumed the pitching assignment in the next chapter, had them at his mercy.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
O'M'a, ss.	3	1	0	2	5	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	3	11	1	0
D'ton, cf.	3	1	1	4	0	0
M'Carty, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	2	1	6	4	0
Myers, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Egan, 3b.	1	0	0	1	4	0
Miller, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Allen, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total.	27	6	7	27	17	0

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Good, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1	0
O'Mara, ss.	3	1	0	2	3	0
K'sely, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Sw'y, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Der'ck, ss.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Archer, c.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Lav'r, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Zabel, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Total.	31	0	4	24	10	0

Errors—Zimmerman, (2,) Sweeney, Cutshaw.

Brooklyn	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice flies—Egan, Allen. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Dalton, Egan. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Double play—Zimmerman, (unassisted.) Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 2; off Allen, 1. Struck out—By Zabel, 1; by Allen, 1. Wild pitch—Lavender. Hits—Off Lavender, 6 in 3 innings; off Zabel, 1 in 5 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Errors Help Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Pittsburgh won today's game here, 4 to 2, by mixing four hits with three errors in the sixth inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Vlox, 2b.	5	1	1	3	5	1
K'chy, 1b.	1	2	1	8	0	0
Kelly, cf.	4	0	2	3	1	0
W'g'r, ss.	4	1	2	1	6	0
W'ter, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
C'rey, lf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	2	1	0
H'mon, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Total.	34	4	10	27	13	1

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2	0
M'tin, ss.	4	0	2	1	6	0
Becker, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Mowrey, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Groh, 2b.	2	0	1	4	6	0
Miller, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
M'ls, 1b.	3	1	1	11	1	0
Clark, c.	3	0	1	5	1	0
Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ting'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Nichoff.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	1	6	24	10	0

*Batted for Benton in eighth inning.

Errors—Vlox, Becker, Tincup.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—Carey, Martin, Magee. Stolen bases—Konetchy, Wagner. Bases on balls—Off Tincup, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Struck out—By Harmon, 2; by Tincup, 4. Passed ball—Burns. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0
Indianapolis	0	0	0	1

Batteries—Bailey and Jacklitsch; Moseley and Rariden. (Called; rain.)

AT KANSAS CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	7	1
Kansas City	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries—Moran and Allen; Packard, Adams, Harris, Emmerich, and Brown.

AT ST. LOUIS.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	2
Pittsburgh	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	12	1

Batteries—Davenport, Keupper and Simon; Walker and Berry.

Jones to Join Feds.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10.—President Fielder Jones of the Northwestern League, former Chicago American League Club manager, is on the way to St. Louis, where he will confer with President Gilmore of the Federal League with regard to an offer to accept part ownership and the management of one of the Federal League clubs. The identity of the club concerned has not been made known. President Jones recently presided over the meeting when the Portland Club franchise was sold to Ballard, Washington, but later consented to continue as the head of the league until this season ends.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Albany—Troy, 8; Albany, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Utica, 1.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 1; Scranton, 0.
At Binghamton—Elmira, 6; Binghamton, 1.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Bridgeport, 5; Hartford, 4.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Manchester, 1.
At Lowell—Haverhill, 14; Lowell, 6.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 7; Lewiston, 6. (Ten innings.)
At Lynn—Portland, 8; Lynn, 2. Lynn, 4; Portland, 2.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 1.
At Louisville—Cleveland, 4; Louisville, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 5; Trenton, 2.
At Lancaster—Wilmington, 12; Lancaster, 2.
Allentown at Harrisburg, postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

All games postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Roanoke, 6; Norfolk, 4. Norfolk, 8; Roanoke, 2.
At Newport News—Newport News, 5; Petersburg, 4. (Ten innings; darkness.)
At Richmond-at-Fulton—All postponed; rain.

ST. LOUIS FALLS ON CALDWELL IN FIFTH

Cluster of Smart Hits Brings Defeat to Yankees by Score of 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—A sudden rally by the Browns in the fifth inning, after two were out, kept the Yanks from adding another victory to their credit this afternoon. The Browns won, 4 to 1. The Browns, before and after this one spasm, were a rather easy bunch, but just for a minute they slammed hits out on all sides of Ray Caldwell. The spasm was enough to lose for Ray, as Wellman came back for St. Louis and pitched cleverly.

The Browns tried several stunts on the bases, which failed to go through, and this helped the Yanks. Twice a St. Louis player tried to go from first to third on infield outs, Maisel to Mullen, each time a double killing resulted, Mullen's pegging being both accurate and speedy.

In the fifth inning, with two down, the Browns suddenly tore loose. Agnew singled to left and Wellman bounced a safe one off Caldwell's glove. Howard drove Agnew home, Shotton tripled, and Pratt scored Shotton with a clean one to centre. Pratt tried some fancy base running when the ball rolled leisurely to Cree, and almost got away with it. Cree's throw got him at second by inches.

The Yanks had been leading 1 to 0 up to this time. A peculiar play preceded the Yanks' score in the fourth. Birdie Cree coaxed a walk after Cook had gone out. Mullen flied out to Lavan and then Birdie started to steal. Agnew's throw was high and got through, Lavan rolling some twenty feet behind second base. Shotton and Lavan started after it and Cree started to third. It would have been a very close play. However, Umpire Dinneen managed to get in Cree's way and Birdie fell all over himself. When he arose Dinneen motioned him to go to third. The Browns howled, but Dinneen was deaf to entreaties.

Peckinpaugh hit safely, registering the only run for the Yanks. The Yankees tried hard in the ninth. Nunamaker, pinch hitting, drove one through Howard, but went out when Cree hit into a fast double play. Mullen, refusing to die, singled through short, but Peckinpaugh ended the inning with a lift to Walker.

In the second Cree and Mullen opened the inning with line drives, but could not score. Shotton robbed Peckinpaugh of a triple in this inning, when he raced back almost to the fence for Peck's lift. It was a hard-hit ball, but a bit too high. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
How'd, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	
Sh'ten, cf.	4	1	1	4	0	
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	3	1	6	
C. W'rf, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	
Leary, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1	
W'ms, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	
Lavan, ss.	3	0	2	3	5	
Agnew, c.	3	1	1	7	0	
W'man, p.	3	1	1	0	4	
Total.	30	4	10	27	16	

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1	
Daley, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	
Cree, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	
Mullen, 1b.	4	0	2	9	2	
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	2	2	2	
Sw'y, c.	3	0	0	5	1	
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	
C'ld'l, p.	3	0	0	0	1	
*N'm'ker.	1	0	1	0	0	
Total.	31	1	6	24	11	

*Batted for Cook in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hit—Shotten. Double plays—Pratt and Leary; Peckinpaugh, Mullen and Maisel; Maisel, Mullen and Maisel; Pratt, Lavan and Leary. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 3. Base on balls—Off Wellman, 1; off Caldwell, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 4; by Wellman, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Dineen.

Easy Going for Athletics.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10.—Philadelphia made a clean sweep of the series here today, 5 to 1. Only two hits were made off Steen in eight innings, but an error and sleepy fielding allowed the Athletics to score two runs. Steen gave way to Bland in the latter of the eighth, and the Athletics scored three times off Blanding. Bush was hit hard, but superior fielding killed numerous base hits.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'phy, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Walsh, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
C'lins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Baker, 3b.	2	1	0	2	1	0
Mc'ls, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1	0
Str'k, cf.	3	2	1	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	2	0	1	2	3	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	6	3	0
Bush, p.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Total.	31	5	5	27	15	0

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
G'ney, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
C'm'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	2
J'ks'n, rf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Wood, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kirke, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	0
W'gs's, ss.	2	0	0	1	5	
Pezold, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2	4
O'Neill, c.	3	0	1	6	2	
Steen, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bl'd'g, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*J'nston.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	1	6	17	17	

*Batted for Steen in eighth inning.

Errors—Graney, Kirke, Steen, Schang.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Sacrifice hit—Johnston. Stolen bases—Jackson, Wood, Strunk. Double plays—O'Neill, Pezold, and Kirke; McInnis and Barry; Bush and Barry. Pitching record—Two hits off Steen in 8 innings; 3 off Blanding in 1 inning. First base on balls—Steen, 5; Blanding, 1; Bush, 3. Struck out—By Steen, 2; Blanding, 1; Bush, 4. First on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

Schmitt of Braves Reinstated.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Player Frank Schmitt, formerly with the Boston National League Club, was reinstated by the National Commission here today, and will join the Boston team immediately. Schmitt failed to report last Spring owing to illness.

A. A. U. National Championships.

Because of the amount of advance interest shown in the national championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, which will be held at Baltimore, Md., in connection with the Star-Bangled Banner Centennial on Sept. 11 and 12, the railroads have decided to issue special rate tickets to the athletic enthusiasts desiring to make the trip to Baltimore for the games and the flag celebration.

The Championship Committee already has the entries of all the leading athletic clubs of the United States for the big meeting, which promises to be the most successful "national" ever staged. The New York A. C. will send thirty men, and the Irish-American A. C. twenty-two. Then there will be teams from the Chicago A. A., Missouri A. C. of St. Louis, Illinois A. C. of Chicago, University of Virginia, Boston Athletic Association, Olympic Club of San Francisco, and many smaller organizations.

One of the finest contests at the national meet will be the quarter-mile run, in which the field will include Tom Halpin of Boston, Carroll Hall of Chicago, and Howship Diamond of Richmond, Va., and Ted Meredith of Philadelphia.

New York Woman Loses at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 10.—Play for the women's match golf title was concluded today on the Maplewood links, Mrs. Garret L. Reilly of Rosemont, Penn., being the winner over Mrs. James Boyd of New York by 3 and 2, gross scores being 100 and 108, respectively. Mrs. Boyd, 1 down at the turn, evened the game on the tenth hole and halved the eleventh. From there on luck broke the other way, piling up difficulties for her until she finally went down in defeat on the sixteenth green.

Miss Adelaide Nichols of Troy and Percival Brundage of Brooklyn won the mixed doubles event of the first August tennis tourney this morning by defeating Mrs. F. B. Carpenter and J. S. Earls of New York, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Grand Circuit Races Postponed.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 10.—The Grand Circuit races here this afternoon were postponed on account of rain.

Pitcher Scanlon for Louisville.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 10.—President Murphy of the Green Bay Wisconsin-Illinois League Club announced today the purchase of Pitcher Frank Scanlon by the Louisville American Association Club. He will report this week.

Clarke, Ill, Goes to Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburgh Nationals, who was taken ill here with ptomaine poisoning, left today for his home in Pittsburgh. Hans Wagner will act as manager of the team in Clarke's absence.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; St. Louis, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 0.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 1.
Boston at Detroit, rain.
Washington at Chicago, rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Chicago, rain.
Buffalo, 7; Kansas City, 3.
St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.
Indianapolis, 1; Baltimore, 1.
(Called in fifth, rain.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Baltimore, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	57	39	.593
Boston	51	40	.536
Chicago	53	48	.525
St. Louis	54	49	.524
Philadelphia	46	52	.469
Cincinnati	47	54	.465
Brooklyn	43	52	.453
Pittsburgh	43	54	.443

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	34	.663
Boston	58	45	.563
Washington	55	47	.539
Detroit	53	51	.510
Chicago	51	53	.490
St. Louis	50	53	.490
New York	46	58	.442
Cleveland	33	73	.311

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	58	44	.569
Baltimore	54	43	.557
Brooklyn	53	43	.538
Indianapolis	52	46	.531
Buffalo	50	48	.510
Pittsburgh	47	55	.439
St. Louis	45	58	.437
Kansas City	44	59	.427

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	63	43	.594
Rochester	65	46	.585
Providence	58	44	.569
Buffalo	59	46	.562
Toronto	51	53	.490
Newark	49	52	.485
Montreal	41	63	.394
Jersey City	34	71	.324

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

CHAMPION GOLFER COMING.

Miss Cecil Leitch, British Title Holder, Will Try for Honors Here.

Another development of yesterday was the revival of the report that Miss Cecil Leitch, the new British champion, would come to America in September in an attempt to repeat the success of her countrywoman, Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, in winning the American championship last Fall. A few weeks ago it was said Miss Leitch would not visit America.

Something entirely new in tournaments will be held over the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club beginning Wednesday, Sept. 9, and continuing for the remainder of that week. As this event immediately precedes the women's national championship at the Nassau Country Club, most of the prominent women golfers in the country will compete. The idea is to run off a tournament in which Scotch foursomes only will be played. Pairs will be arranged according to the wishes and arrangements of the contestants, irrespective of club affiliations, and the entire field take part in a qualifying round on the first day. Eight pairs will qualify for match play and fight out by way of the usual process of elimination, one round being carded for each day. This will bring the final on Saturday.

Foursomes a tournament in which noted players will compete never before has been attempted in this vicinity. Letters have been sent to various women golfers throughout the country and replies have been received from several, one of them Mrs. J. V. Hurd, formerly Miss Dorothy Campbell, once the holder of both the British and American titles. The tournament will be run off under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association and in view of its proximity to the national meeting will attract the cream of those who will play for the United States championship.

Local Golfers After Lesley Cup.

With the tri-city matches for the Lesley Cup only six weeks or so away, plans are already being made for the arrangement of a team which is more than likely to carry off the much coveted prize as against the efforts of both Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. The tournament will be held this year in the Metropolitan district, and Baltusrol will be the scene of the 25 and 36 hole matches.

A year ago Walter J. Travis, former British and American champion, refused to play on the Metropolitan

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1914.

A JUST PERSPECTIVE.

We note some disposition, even in quarters where it would not be expected, to look upon the war in which nearly all Europe is engaged, and which may extend to the Orient before it is ended, as an opportunity for the United States to reap large advantages that would not in other conditions have been available. And with this disposition there is the tendency to anticipate these advantages and to act as if a period of greatly increased activity and prosperity were at hand, and would soon displace the present uncertainty and confusion.

Undoubtedly when we can adjust our business to the new conditions there may be considerable profit to this country in supplying the needs of countries that have ceased to produce and have begun to destroy. But it is well for us all to remember that destruction wrought by war on any large scale is harmful to wide areas, must in the long run be made up by all those affected, and cannot be lastingly profitable even to the neutrals who do not take any part in it. War is economic waste, as much as an earthquake, and the wider the area over which it extends, the greater the number of human beings who are engaged in it, the longer it continues, by so much greater and more exhausting is the waste, by so much more is the expenditure of productive effort necessary to repair, so far as it may be repaired, the net losses it inflicts.

Under the highly developed credit system of the modern world burdens of this sort are distributed with marvelous certainty, directness, and completeness. We shall have ultimately to bear our part. In the meanwhile, it is wise for us to go on with our daily task quietly, soberly, cautiously, with patient courage, without elation, and avoiding all speculative tendency. Our situation is more favorable, because we are not engaged in the destruction itself, and all our natural and organized resources remain assets. There will be great losses in the depreciation of securities, in the suspension or interruption of foreign trade, in the disturbance of our commerce and industry, and in the reduction of the demand for labor. Fortunately these will be restrained in considerable degree by the fact that we are in a state of relative preparedness for the difficulties that have been encountered, and an admirable spirit of moderation and of mutual helpfulness has been very general. If these favorable conditions continue, as we are confident that they will, we can keep the harm we shall suffer down to the lowest practicable limits.

A GOOD EXAMPLE FOR CONGRESS.

The Russian Duma has passed all the legislation the Government asked and adjourned. The British Parliament, it is said, is to adjourn for a recess immediately. That is the ordinary course with Legislatures in war time. Just as DEWEY cut the cable so that he might not be bothered by criticisms and orders, so Executives like to have their hands free in emergencies. Too many cooks easily spoil the war broth, which it is more necessary to cook anyhow than to have it according to an imposed recipe.

It is only at Washington that this is not recognized. It is necessary to send out the Sergeant at Arms if anybody wants a quorum, but none the less those who are on the job are talking of prolonging the session in order that the presence of the Congress in session may save the country. The idea that the country can save itself does not occur to the honorable lawmakers. They spend their days and nights repealing bad old laws, with never a suspicion that the new laws may not be any better than the ones they replace.

The argument that the session must be prolonged into September because the country would have been greatly alarmed if Congress had not happened to be sitting when war was proclaimed is not impressive. It is not certain that Congress would have been summoned to do the things it is doing, and it is certain that it is doing little which might not be postponed, so far as the war is concerned. The shipping bill is the most necessary, apparently, but the Senators do not keep a quorum upon it. The country would be glad to see Congress attend to what it has to do with more wisdom than it is showing, and then scatter at the earliest opportunity.

LET US THINK OF OUR MERCIES.

War is a nuisance—the greatest of all. It is an infernal, immeasurable, unspeakable nuisance to neutral nations, like ourselves. Our foreign trade is interrupted, our domestic industries are disturbed, exchange is at unheard-of figures, trading in securities has been suspended, thousands of Americans caught in Europe at the outbreak of the war have been subjected to no end of annoyance and actual distress in their efforts to get away. These things are not easily borne. But in our affliction we can find many crumbs of comfort.

First of all and above all we may be thankful that we are not engaged in the fighting. Our aloofness from the scene of the conflict is a cause for congratulation. By a sort of paradox we may find comfort, too, in the fact that the business depression here for the last two or three years has put us in a good condition to withstand the shock of a great foreign war. If we had been caught in the full tide of industrial and speculative expansion there would have been a collapse. Men skilled in reading the financial signs of the time say that we are secure against that danger. The war came at a time when business was conservatively managed, credit was well in hand, and there was no undue expansion. Even the great mercantile failure that occurred in June was well out of the way before the evil of war befell us.

It is doubtless fortunate that our new Federal Reserve banking system is yet to be established and put in operation. It can be organized now with foreknowledge. Had it been set up in the early Summer the great strain of the war might have developed weakness at some undefended points. One of the chief mercies we have to think about is due to the exceeding patience of President WILSON in sticking to his policy of watchful waiting with Mexico. We should have been in real trouble had the business and financial derangements due to the European war come upon us at a time when we were ourselves at war with Mexico. Mr. WILSON was much beset by those who urged sterner courses. He stood like a rock against war, and the country knows that he was wise.

We have generally been a lucky people. So far as good fortune can attend any nation at a time when so many nations are at each others' throats it is our portion in this troubled time. It helps us to be patient with the troubles accruing from the quarrels of our European friends.

THE UNOFFICIAL CONVENTION.

The first step in amending the direct primary law without act of the Legislature will be taken next Tuesday. The Republican "unofficial convention" will meet in Saratoga. When a law is passed contrary to the customs and instincts of the people it does not take an act of the Legislature to amend it. The customs and instincts of the American people tend toward the placing of representatives between themselves and the selection of their candidates. The Legislature passed an act abolishing conventions, the aim being to compel the voter to make his own selections for office without assistance or intervention. It is contrary to the American instinct, and will become a dead letter.

The Republicans call their convention "unofficial," with the idea that that will take the curse off. The first convention ever held was unofficial, simply an informal meeting of delegates elected without sanction of law. It became official only because when it was an established institution the law was obliged to take cognisance of it. The same thing will happen to this new institution; there is no way to avoid it.

The Republicans say their "unofficial" convention is merely to adopt a platform, yet already the friends of HINMAN, WHITMAN and HEDGES are striving to control it. It will surely give aid and comfort to one of them in some shape. If not this year, then two years hence the "unofficial" convention will make "unofficial" nominations of candidates for office; that in turn will become an institution, and the law will be obliged to take cognizance of it by laying down rules for the election of delegates to "unofficial" conventions. The Democratic party will follow suit, because it will be at a disadvantage if it does not. There is no need of amending the primary law in this respect; it is amending itself, like all laws commanding the impossible. The framers of the American Constitution thought they had invented a device which would prevent party government; the Constitution still stands verbally unamended in that particular, but that device, the Electoral College, almost immediately became a mere machine for registering the party will.

THE SUFFRAGISTS' LATEST.

The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but the politician has no hiding-place when the suffragists get after him. They have advanced their lines, they have narrowed the circle around the enemy. They have been contenting themselves with demanding of candidates whether they were for or against suffrage. Now they have gone a step further, and are demanding of politicians who are not candidates whether or not they will support a candidate who does not believe in suffrage. This marks an advance in the reign of terror. They went to HARVEY D. HINMAN and asked him how he stood on suffrage. With that engaging frankness which characterizes all the goings and comings of Mr. HINMAN he answered that he was against it. Thereupon they went to Col. ROOSEVELT to demand if he were going to continue to support Mr. HINMAN. The Colonel's response was of the shoo-fly order, but the incident opens a painful vista for political leaders. It will profit them nothing to be suffragists unless they give bond to support no candidate who is not also a suffragist.

This fiendish addition to the troubles of politicians is not the work of the suffragists in general, it is only fair to add. It is the invention of that corps headed by Mrs. HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH, whose relations to the grand army headed by Dr. ANNA SHAW seem to be something like the relations of Col. JOHN S. MOSBY to the Army of Northern Virginia. Mrs. BLATCH'S independent cavalry have committed more devilt'ries in the way of harassing the enemy than all the other forces put together, though their field operations do not seem to be serious. Those politicians who have come in contact with them express the opinion that whether or not they do much damage, their powers of disturbance are entirely abnormal. If women get the vote in this State, interest will centre not so much on what Dr. SHAW and the reasonable suffragists do with it as on the use which the Blatchian sharpshooters make of it. They are afraid of nothing, they want what they want when they want it, and they have perfected an organization which will come in handy for other purposes after they have got the vote.

"UNFAIR COMPETITION."

Everybody knows what "unfair competition" is, but some know better than others. Among them is Senator COLT, formerly a United States District Judge. He has thrown out some hints worth the attention of the conferees upon the bill forbidding, perhaps, less than the lawmakers intend. "Unfair competition" in the legal sense is only fraudulent competition, such as selling substitutes, things "just as good" as others, or one man's goods instead of another's. If the lawmakers intend anything broader than this, just what do they mean? Do they mean to forbid what each Judge deems unfair competition, measuring one man's crime by another man's conscience, or, rather, the consciences of many Judges, each differing from the other? Or is it the intent of Congress to forbid such competition as is unfair according to the moral sense of the community? Or is it the intent to forbid as unfair competition all restraints of trade which are adjudged unreasonable under the anti-trust law, to which the Trade Commission bill is avowedly a supplement?

The depth and breadth of the law are not clear from its text. The meaning is made more obscure by the fact that before it goes into the court for interpretation it is to be administered by a Commission whose make-up and views are unknown, and will not be revealed even by its appointment. This Commission is to have the same sort of legislative powers that the Interstate Commission has in making railway rates. Opposition to the law has ceased because it is known to be useless, but might not the conferees in their mercy make certain the law which is to make business certain?

SCIENCE ABOVE WAR.

That the men of science know no war, though they have made modern war possible, is seen in the peaceable assembling of the British Association in Australia this week. The leaders of science of the empire meet calmly at the antipodes, while Great Britain's Admirals and Generals are marshaling their masses and fleets in Europe. Bitter as is the loss of soldiers and breadwinners, the world's progress is assured by preserving its men of originality and invention. A Soddy or a Ramsay who may yet loosen the immeasurable forces locked up in atoms and put them under man's control would compensate for the loss of armies. It is at meetings like that at Melbourne that the real greatness of Britain stands revealed.

It will be geographically the furthest venture of the British Association since that body left its insular position, thirty years ago, and stepped forth into the ken of the empire. Shortly after that science began to penetrate new fields and to belie the teaching that the chance of great discoveries through experiment had vanished. It was found that the shape and mass of matter were really functions of velocity. The discernment of electrical radiations moving with the speed of light, and through some other medium than air, permitted wireless telegraphy. Then the transmutation of elements followed the discovery of radium emanations, and atoms were divided into their electric constituents and photographed. Scientific imagination became more daring, until Sir OLIVER LODGE as President of the British Association last year ventured to express his belief that the spirit of man acts through the ether, even after it is parted from the body.

That, of course, was going altogether too far for the materialistic science of the nineteenth century, which was so sure that it knew all about matter and force that it could afford to ignore mind. Science has now got back to the point where it is willing to admit that it knows very little about anything, and that is a good point from which to start.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

War Measures Are Not for Peace.

Recent experiences of an American traveler in Europe have led to the making of two suggestions—first, that all of our consular and diplomatic representatives abroad should be empowered to issue passports, and that each of them be provided with a fund with which to relieve the needs of such of our citizens as find themselves in unexpected strait.

There is no question that multitudes of Americans could have been saved from great inconveniences, and not a few of them from real dangers and hardships, had both these things been done long ago, but the conditions of the past three weeks are so utterly abnormal, their repetition is so unlikely—one would like to say "so nearly impossible"—for many years to come, if ever, that they hardly supply reasons for making permanent changes in established customs.

The judicious American gets a passport before he starts abroad, and he does not go unless in addition to the money required for meeting the necessary and foreseen expenses of his journey he has some more with which to pay the bills created by the accidents and delays of one sort or another that mark almost every such trip. In ordinary times, the people who neglect these simple precautions are deserving of no particular sympathy when they get into trouble abroad, and their claim for help from the Government is pretty weak. Certainly it is not strong enough to justify the creation of a fund as large as the one suggested would be in the aggregate.

A Negligence That Made No Difference.

As explanation of the fact that the outbreak of the war in Europe came as such a complete surprise to practically all of the thousands and thousands of Americans traveling there, it is stated, plausibly enough, that the tourists do not read the newspapers of the cities they visit and therefore know of what is going on around them nothing except what they can see with their own eyes.

The implication of this statement, which is that the present hardships of the travelers are the result of negligence, rests on the assumption that, if they had chosen to do so, they could have informed themselves of what was going to happen and so could have escaped in time. And that assumption is rash. Even after Austria's ultimatum to Servia there was no expressed expectation on the part of the European papers that a general war would soon, or ever, break out, and until it did come no apprehensions of anything worse than "trouble in the Balkans" would have been excited by most diligent reading of sheets most of which, to Americans, do not seem to be newspapers at all.

Writing Poems on War.

As always when deep emotions are stirred, a great number of people are now feeling an impulse, evidently irresistible, to express their opinions and their feelings in verse. Not since the loss of the Titanic have the mails brought to THE TIMES office such numbers of metrical offerings as they have since Europe took up arms—and not since then, either, have the offerings so clearly proved how much besides a thrill of heart and mind is required for the production of verse that can be called even tolerable.

Some of the war poems that are coming to us—many more than we can possibly use—are written by men and women who add skill to good intent, who approach the enormous subject with appreciation of its colossal difficulties, and who rarely venture to deal with more than a single phase of it.

Their Lot Seems Cruelest.

Numerous as have been the stories about the troubles of strangers in strange lands overtaken by a war in which they were not concerned, not a word has been heard from those whose helplessness was most nearly complete, whose sufferings have probably been most severe, for whom the future is darkest.

They are the emigrants who from cities and villages far in the interior of Europe have come to the seaport towns of Germany, Holland, France, Italy, and Austria, and, on arriving there with all their scanty belongings, found that the steamers for America were not to sail. Utterly unprepared for delay, and with all home ties and connections usually broken, these wanderers are in a position particularly lamentable.

They have no influential friends anywhere to interest themselves in their behalf, and they are viewed with indifference, if not with antagonism, by the Governments of the lands to which they paid the poor compliment of attempted flight to another. They are not wanted where they are, and they both cannot stay there and must.

If any real poet is looking for a subject, he or she might find it in these inarticulate unfortunates.

Irish Attitude Toward Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in THE TIMES of a Mr. Cooney, a perhaps self-appointed representative of Irish-American citizens, appearing at a meeting of German-American citizens and offering the sympathies of the Irish-American citizens. If this Mr. Cooney meant that we Irish sympathized with the industrious, peaceable Germans who have had this war of conquest thrust upon them by a reckless, despotic ruler, he stated what was true, but if he meant that we are in sympathy with the purposes and object for which the German Kaiser provoked this war emphatically no.

Of course we must expect that in unwitting times like these some Irish-American "patriot" will proceed to twist the Lion's tail. Depend upon it, such persons, if they do crop up, do not represent the Irish people. The hostility of the Irish people to the British Government has greatly abated, if not wholly disappeared, since the passage of the Home Rule bill. Of course there will always be a few irreconcilables who will let their own petulant words come between the animosity toward Great Britain, but they are a negligible quantity. A good share for these people would be to send them to live under the paternal rule of the German Kaiser.

New York, Aug. 8, 1914. IRISH BORN.

"OUR WAR WITH SPAIN."

Capt. Sims Corrects Statements in a Times Article.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article on "A Bit of Secret History of Our War with Spain," by H. W. Bowen, published in your Sunday edition of Aug. 2, I beg to invite your attention to the following misstatements:

Mr. Bowen refers to a "Lieut. S." who "remained at Paris during the Winter before the outbreak of hostilities."

As I was Naval Attaché at the Paris Embassy from March, 1897, until the Autumn of 1900, and as there was no other American naval officer on duty in Paris during that time, it is apparent that I am the officer referred to as "Lieut. S." Mr. Bowen states that Lieut. S. was ordered to proceed to the Canary Islands to make a study of how best to seize those islands; that after the war he met Lieut. S., and was told by him that Great Britain had requested that the plan be dropped.

Both these statements are in error. No such order was given, and to the best of my knowledge and belief I have never met Mr. Bowen either before or after the war.

Mr. Bowen describes in some detail a secret code based upon certain French verbs and upon certain stock quotations, and states that he devised this code and supplied it to Lieut. S. for use in reporting the movements of Spanish vessels.

It is true that such a code was used, but it was not devised by Mr. Bowen, and was not used until after war was declared and all Consular officers had left Spain.

When it was reasonably sure that war would be declared an attempt was made by our Government to get certain military information from Spain through Consular and other officials, but it proved so unreliable that over a dozen special agents were sent into Spain for this purpose and kept there during the war. The code was devised for their use, was first used by them, and was not used by any other persons. After peace was declared, a description of this simple code was published in the French press.

Concerning the alleged hopelessness of getting the plans of certain Spanish vessels, about which Mr. Bowen was "quite depressed," it may be interesting to note that he could have obtained all needed information by expending a few francs for any one of the well-known naval annuals. The plans of all Spain's ships were known to all the world in sufficient detail for all practical purposes.

As for the yarn describing how easily the President of the Barcelona Navy Dock Yard was hoodwinked into showing Spain's warship plans, it may be interesting to state that there is no secrecy about the plans of ships already built and in service, but only about those projected. They are habitually published in naval technical papers.

Moreover, the President of the Barcelona Yard, as well as all the common laborers in the yard, knew that the only information at all necessary to determine the ability of a dock to handle vessels is the length, width, and draught of the dock.

From the above it will be seen that the essential parts of Mr. Bowen's "story" are almost wholly misleading.

WILLIAM S. SIMS,
Captain, United States Navy, Commander Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.
Newport, R. I., Aug. 8, 1914.

WOMEN HOLD PURSESTRINGS.

Not True That Many of Them Lack Spending Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several years ago I accepted a position which required me to travel through all sections of the country. When I first took up this work I met a woman whose constant talk was on suffrage. I had never given the subject any thought, for I was a very busy woman with a family to support. I asked her what the movement represented and she told me—principally, that women had never had the control of money, that they worked and slaved (save the mark) keeping up the house and raising children, and never had anything to say about what should be done with the money, nor ever had any surplus to spend. Now, I teach classes of, from twenty-five to fifty women every day who are wives of doctors, lawyers, teachers, merchants, ministers, and farmers—a fairly representative class—and I go from one part of the country to another and in the course of a year I meet hundreds of women. I made it my business to ask them if this condition was true, and they all with one accord said that it was not, that on the contrary they handled all of the money and were too stingy to spend it.

I know positively that this is true and that nearly all the men who are wage-earners give their salaries to their wives almost as a rule that women hate to part with money for anything except the comforts of their homes and families. And I call on all right-minded women to defend this statement.

There may be a few women who do not always have as much money as they would like, but as men are proverbially careless with little things I am sure they could have it for the asking.

When a man marries he usually chooses the one woman who to him is the sweetest and loveliest in the world, and it is up to her to keep him thinking that way and she will never have any trouble getting anything she wants—even a vote. HELLEN HUNT.

New York, Aug. 8, 1914.

Russian People Patriotic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Russian woman, with a large knowledge and experience of conditions existing in Russia today, I desire to enter my emphatic protest against the misinformation which the person who signs himself as "Russian Student" seeks to convey as to the attitude of the Russian people today toward their country. Russians love their country and honor their flag just as other nations do. Just as England was until the declaration of war divided to the point of civil strife on the Irish question and now presents a united front, so is now the case in Russia, all political differences having been sunk, and the unity of the nation is complete.

Although your correspondent signs himself "Russian Student," evidently he has some grudge against the Russian nation. The civilization which has produced Peisteyn, Turgenef, Tchaikowsky, and Korolenko does not shrink from comparison with her rapacious neighbors. It is not the Czar; it is the German Emperor who is the common foe of the world today. Russia is joining in with every other nation in the struggle between democracy and the mailed fist.

RUSSIAN PATRIOT.

New York, Aug. 9, 1914.

"The United States of Europe."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the answer to your editorial article entitled "One Death"? May it not be found in the universal cry for the protection of the human race from the horrors of war now raging in civilized Europe?

Does not the remedy lie in the accomplishment of the brotherhood of the warring nations under a form of government wisely ordained by the forefathers of these United States of America—a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, under the name of "The United States of Europe"? JAMES H. SAUNDERS.

New York, Aug. 8, 1914.

Kipling's "Hymn Before Action."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So far, apparently, Rudyard Kipling has not written anything on the subject of the present terrible war, but I would suggest that all those whose hearts go out to England in her great fight for human freedom and civilization reread his "Hymn Before Action," contained in "The Seven Seas." Written years ago, it voices the feelings with which tens of thousands of his country men must be taking up their stern duty today, and is, moreover, one of the noblest war poems in the language.

New York, Aug. 8, 1914.

GLYNN IS TO RUN, OSBORN BELIEVES

Thinks Governor Will Announce His Candidacy Within a Few Days.

SHORT BALLOT AN ISSUE

National Chairman McCombs Says Tentative State Platform Will Be Radical.

With the direct primary campaign to open next week, political leaders complain that the war developments in Europe have put a damper on campaign activities everywhere. William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and William F. McCombs, head of the Democratic National Committee, who returned to this city yesterday from tours of inspection, both had the same story to tell.

"I found less activity than there should be even among Democrats closely affiliated with the Democratic organization," said Mr. Osborn. "Men engaged in industry or finance whom we have found taking a lively interest in party affairs in other years are too busy looking after their business and safeguarding their financial interests just now. Of the rank and file of the party a great many who are of foreign birth or descent have a sentimental and sometimes a more direct interest in developments in one or the other of the war-swept countries of Europe, and as a result political gatherings just at present are not very largely attended."

Mr. Osborn said last night that he expected within the next few days a formal announcement from Gov. Glynn that he would be a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Democratic primaries in September. Mr. Osborn expressed the hope that candidates for other places on the State ticket would begin to enter the field. It was stated yesterday that the Democratic leaders were at sea regarding a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator.

Mr. Osborn last week visited the Northern tier counties, Essex, Warren, and Clinton, where he declared perfect harmony existed in the Democratic ranks.

"That is the condition everywhere, with the exception possibly of two counties," he said. "I found the leaders everywhere intent upon working out the theory of the direct primary law."

Erie County and Monroe, where there is factional strife, are supposed to be the exceptions referred to by Chairman Osborn.

Mr. McCombs returned yesterday from a fortnight's visit to Chicago, where he has conferred with Democratic leaders in the Middle West with regard to the Congressional campaign which will be under way soon.

"It is too early to make any statement regarding the Democratic outlook in connection with the Congressional fight this Fall," he said.

He is Chairman of the Democratic Platform Committee which is to frame a declaration of party principles to be submitted to the Democratic Conference in Saratoga on Aug. 26. He had a two-hour talk with Chairman Osborn at his apartments in the Biltmore yesterday afternoon, and then said he would start for Saratoga on Aug. 22. The Platform Committee is scheduled to meet there on Aug. 25.

"It is safe to predict," said Mr. McCombs, "that centralization of responsibility and power in the Governor will be a central feature of the tentative platform our committee will submit. Coupled with this will be a recommendation for the short ballot. We will declare in favor of making all the administrative State offices, with the exception of Lieutenant Governor and Controller, appointive offices to be filled by the Governor, and the length of service of these and all other Gubernatorial appointees coterminus with the Governor's."

It is understood that the Democratic platform makers will recommend also that the constitutional proviso under which the Senate confirms certain appointments made by the Governor be wiped out by the Constitutional Convention next year, so that the Governor's power of appointment and removal be made absolute. This has not up to the present time been regarded as good Democratic doctrine. Charles E. Hughes, when Governor voiced similar views in one of his annual messages to the Legislature, but the Republican lawmakers, with safe majorities in both houses, did not take kindly to the recommendation.

Republican leaders have begun active preparations for their unofficial convention, which is scheduled to begin at Saratoga a week from today. United States Senator Elihu Root, as temporary Chairman, will deliver the keynote speech. It was said yesterday that William Nottingham of Syracuse, a member of the State Board of Regents, would be made permanent Chairman of the convention. The convention itself is to be of two days' duration, and is to go through all the motions of a convention except nominations. The platform makers, with Senator Root presiding, will meet at Saratoga on Saturday evening.

Who Saw "The Fiery Sword"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What happened to the fiery sword? In all former wars that I can remember, a gigantic fiery sword or other weapon was reported to appear in the heavens at or immediately before the opening of hostilities. I had intended to stay up a few nights and watch for it, but was forcibly restrained by friends, who argue that the augury appears only when not watched for. I therefore decided not to prevent its coming out. But where is it?

New York, Aug. 8, 1914. J. T. H.

An Invalid Mother's Case.

The mother of four children—the youngest a year old—is in need of help. Her husband is in a home for incurables suffering from tuberculosis, and she herself was threatened with the same disease. For the past year the man has been unable to do anything. Before that he worked four years for one firm as a machinist. When he became ill his wife sought employment in a cigar factory and earned $7 a week; but she was persuaded to give this up. She is under the care of a physician and able to care for her children without injury to herself or danger to them. At present she is also caring for her sister's children, and is paid $4 a week. She needs help to pay the rent and buy food. The Charity Organization Society asks for $50 to cover these expenses for six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"Cash," $1; John Townsend, $5; M. H. Stevens, $1; C. C. Mead, $5; E. E. Young, $10; "E. H. B.," $5; "Cash," $1; David L. Gluck, $1; James McComb, $5; "Cash," $1; A. Wagner, $1; F. & F., $2; Miss Mary E. Harrison, $1; Mrs. Abbie H. Joy, $2; "E. A. S.," $1; "S. S. S.," $5; Mrs. Addie Duncan, $3; Mrs. Cornelia B. Perry, $3; Charles B. Sweeney, $2; Mrs. George H. Warren, $20; Mrs. H. Gruenstein, $2; Benjamin Brown, $10; Carl Hanson, $1, and "C. K. H.," $2.

PEACE.

The alarms of war let us forget!
Here, from this pine-spired hill,
Look on the yellowing fields of maize,
Past where the languid cattle graze,
On where the Autumn's sunshot haze
Silvers the serpent rill.

The alarms of war let us forget
A moment, if no more!
Look on the blue-gray smoke that curls
Up from the homes of rustic churls,
Far from the acrid, eddying whirls
And the hate-charged cannon's roar!

The alarms of war let us forget,
As the sun goes down the slope;
As the crickets shrill in the dusk so still,
As the waters dream by the silent mill,
And a whisper comes from the moonlit hill:
This is a whole world's hope!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

NO SUBWAY INJUNCTION.

Court Says Chesebrough Building Will Not Be Weakened.

Notice was served upon the Public Service Commission yesterday that Supreme Court Justice Giegerich had denied the application of the Chesebrough Building Company, which owns the building at 24 State Street, for an injunction restraining the Commission from making a contract for the construction of subway work in front of the building. The decision suggests that the city will not be held up in its work of constructing subways by similar applications for injunctions.

Through Stoddard & Mark, attorneys, the company owning the building claimed that an injunction pendente lite should be granted on the ground that the work contemplated by the Commission, that of enlarging the present subway through State Street to fit in with the plans for the new subway that is to run down Seventh Avenue and merge with the existing system at the Battery would result, if carried out, in imperiling both owner and tenants through undermining the Chesebrough Building.

"I am satisfied," said Justice Giegerich in his decision, "that there is no reasonable ground for apprehending that the foundation of the plaintiff's building will be affected by the proposed depressing of track. The injury against which the action seeks protection is the weakening of the foundations, which, it is claimed, will result from drawing off the water which now surrounds the underlying sand, gravel, clay, and boulders. On behalf of the plaintiff it is claimed that when the water is pumped out of the excavation, as will be necessary to carry on the work, the sand or other similar material will be displaced and the foundations will settle.

"The affidavit of the Chief Engineer of the defendants states in the most positive way, however, that there will be no such displacement and cites other places where similar operations are being carried on in the subway construction, and under more unfavorable conditions, without any such displacement and without any harm to the adjacent buildings, or causing any settling of their foundations. When the present tracks were laid, even at the present depth, the excavation extended so far down as to draw off the water for a distance of about ten feet below such foundation and no harm resulted. Upon the whole it appears to me that to grant the motion would serious delay the completion of an important portion of a much-needed public convenience and would not confer any real benefit upon the plaintiff."

It was said at the Public Service Commission office that the Chesebrough Building Company had received ample notice of the intended subway construction and that no objection was made until after the contracts were signed.

TO AID SANTO DOMINGO.

President Wilson Sends a Commission with a Peace Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—President Wilson has evolved a plan for the pacification of the troubled Republic of Santo Domingo. What this plan is, Secretary Bryan said this afternoon, would not be made public, if it could be prevented, until after the arrival in the Dominican Republic of a special commission which President Wilson is sending there.

The commission left Washington late this afternoon. It is composed of ex-Gov. Fort of New Jersey, James M. Sullivan, American Minister to Santo Domingo, who has been in Washington several weeks, and Charles C. Smith, a lawyer, of New Hampshire.

"This commission," said Secretary Bryan this evening, "will travel by way of Havana and Santiago, Cuba, where it will be met by a vessel that will take the commission to Santo Domingo. They are expected to arrive in Santo Domingo next Saturday or Sunday. They go for the purpose of presenting a plan of the President's for the restoring of order in the country. The plan will not be given to the public until it has been presented there."

An armistice for fifteen days has been signed by the fighting factions in Santo Domingo.

OHIO STATE PRIMARY TODAY

All Parties to Nominate Tickets—Light Vote is Expected.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 10.—A State-wide primary, preceded by marked apathy until within the last few days, will be held in this State tomorrow for the nomination of candidates for all State offices except Auditor, candidates for United States Senator, Congressmen in twenty-two districts, members of the Legislature, and county tickets in all of the eighty-eight counties. It will be the first State-wide primary in Ohio for the nomination of candidates for Senator and for State offices.

The race for the Senatorial nomination on the Republican side is made up with ex-Senator Joseph Benson Foraker of Cincinnati, Warren G. Harding, editor of a Marion newspaper, and ex-Lieut. Gov. and ex-Congressman Ralph D. Cole of Findlay as the aspirants. Democrats will choose from a list composed of Timothy S. Hogan, now serving the second term as Attorney General of Ohio; John L. Zimmerman, a veteran Democratic leader of Springfield, and John J. Lentz of Columbus, ex-Congressman from the Twelfth District, all of whom are anxious to be the party standard bearer in the contest for the seat now held by Senator Burton. The latter has announced his retirement. Arthur L. Garford, a wealthy manufacturer of Elyria, is unopposed for the nomination in the Progressive Party.

In the race for the Gubernatorial nomination, Congressman Frank B. Willis of Hardin County and ex-State Senator David Tod of Youngstown are the entrants on the Republican side. Gov. Cox, Democrat, is being opposed for renomination by Congressman John J. Whitacre of Canton. James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior under President Roosevelt, has no opposition for the nomination for Governor by the Progressives.

It is generally expected that a light vote will be cast. Political leaders generally predicted tonight that the total vote would not exceed 400,000.

HAFFEN FOR ASSEMBLY.

Former Bronx Borough President Will Be a Candidate.

Louis F. Haffen, who was removed as Borough President of the Bronx while Hughes was Governor, will be a candidate for the Democratic Assembly nomination in the Thirty-third District this Fall.

Thomas J. Lane, the Assemblyman, expects to be appointed Deputy Compensation Commissioner, and has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

CADETS IN STATE CAMP.

West Pointers Join Militia Officers at Peekskill.

The New York Infantry School of Application established by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan at Peekskill for the instruction of Infantry officers of the National Guard of New York was reinforced yesterday by the entire corps of cadets from West Point a detachment of regular cavalry and a detachment of regular field artillery. Each year the corps of cadets makes a practice march covering about ten days.

The canteen which for many years has been a feature of the Peekskill Reservation has been abolished this year. "The results," says an officer at the camp, "are not only excellent, but it seems that the regulation is popular with both officers and men."

MANY FELICITATE THE POPE.

Received in Audience on Anniversary, Disproving Report of Illness.

ROME, Aug. 10.—The Tribuna today reported that the Pope was indisposed, suffering from a slight influenza, but this was denied at the Vatican, where it was said that he was granting numerous audiences and receiving congratulations on the eleventh anniversary of his coronation.

ROOSEVELT FEARS A TRIAL IN ALBANY

Asks for Change of Venue in Barnes $50,000 Libel Suit.

HIS ANSWER NOT FILED

Gets a Twenty Days' Extension of Time to Reply to Complaint in State Chairman's Action.

A change of venue is sought by Col. Roosevelt in the $50,000 libel suit brought by William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, as a result of charges made by the Colonel in his recent statement indorsing the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman, the Republican anti-Barnes candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. The fact became public yesterday and was confirmed by Ivins, Wolf & Hoguet, the lawyers representing Mr. Barnes. The suit has been set down for trial in Albany County, where Mr. Barnes lives.

The request for an agreement on a change of venue was made by Bowers & Sands, Col. Roosevelt's attorneys, in a letter to Mr. Ivins's firm. In their letter, Bowers & Sands said:

"We trust that you will agree with us, for reasons which may well suggest themselves to you, that the above case should be tried in some other county than the County of Albany. In such case we have no doubt that we can agree with you upon the county where the trial shall be had, the selection of the county being with a view to getting the case tried at the October term. Such consent will obviate the necessity of a motion."

To this Mr. Ivins replied:

"We have your favor of today and note that you trust we will agree with you 'for reasons which may well suggest themselves to you that the above case should be tried in some other county than the County of Albany.' Inasmuch as no reasons suggest themselves why such a course should be pursued, we should be glad to have you present the reasons, after which we will give the matter mature consideration. As it now stands, nothing suggests itself to us as to why the usual practice should not be pursued in the above case."

Col. Roosevelt has not as yet filed an answer to the complaint filed by Mr. Barnes through his attorneys. The twenty-day period within which an answer should have been filed will expire tomorrow, but Justice Seabury of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an extension of twenty days to Col. Roosevelt's lawyers, in which to meet the charges of Chairman Barnes.

WANTS TRIAL BY OCTOBER.

But Colonel Admits His Answer Isn't Ready in Barnes Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 10.—Col. Roosevelt said of William Barnes's $50,000 libel suit tonight:

"I have been advised by my attorneys that in their opinion the complaint may be held not to state a cause of action on the ground that the statement complained of is not libelous, and they have advised me that the question could be determined by a demurrer to the complaint. I have, however, instructed them not to serve a demurrer, as I desire that all questions may be determined at a trial at as early a date as the same can be properly had. I have also directed them to prepare an answer which will set forth all the facts relating to the statements complained of.

"It has been impossible for my lawyers to examine into all the facts and properly prepare an answer without an extension of time, and so an extension of twenty days has been obtained from the court. My counsel further advise me that from investigation of the facts so far made, it is their opinion that an impartial trial cannot be had in the County of Albany, where the plaintiff resides, and in which county venue of the action was laid by him.

"My attorneys will request the plaint

PRAYER OF TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT'S WIFE

White House Funeral of Extreme Simplicity — Flowers from Warring Monarchs.

POLICE ARE PALLBEARERS

Little Cortege Passes Between Thousands to Station — President Taking Body to Rome, Ga.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A simple funeral procession that moved through the streets of Washington this afternoon gave no hint in its appearance that it marked the passing from the nation's capital of the First Lady of the Land, as the country in its affectionate pride and interest has come to designate the wife of the President of the United States. No similar cortege if it may properly be called that, even of one obscure in private life, could have been freer from ostentation or marked by all the signs that here was a grief so sincere as to command the respect of the idly curious.

It was President Wilson's wish that there should be no display in all that surrounded the beginning of the final tribute to the wife and mother whose passing had shocked the people of the entire land. Everything that betokened stilted formality or official observance was omitted from the funeral services. Scriptural readings, a prayer, and benediction comprised the exercises in the mansion over whose personal household Mrs. Wilson had presided. Three vehicles only followed the hearse bearing the body of the President's wife from the White House to the railroad station. The attendance at the funeral services was limited to the smallest possible number of persons consistent with the position of Mrs. Wilson and the President.

The funeral services were held in the East Room of the White House. They were begun at 2 o'clock and lasted half an hour. At 3:30 the coffin was borne to the hearse and accompanied by the President, his daughters, and Mrs. Wilson's brother, with Secret Service agents and the body bearers as fellows, was taken to Union Station and placed aboard a special, which left Washington at 4:35 o'clock for Rome, Ga., where the body will be interred tomorrow afternoon. The President and his daughters will begin the return journey from Rome early tomorrow evening.

Masses of Flowers.

In the spacious East Room, the largest and most impressive of the State apartments in the White House, those invited to attend the funeral services were seated when the President, his daughters, and the immediate relatives of Mrs. Wilson entered at 2:30 o'clock. The coffin, draped in gray cloth, had been placed in the southern end of the room. Surrounding it on three sides in semi-circular formation were masses of flowers in wreaths and other simple devices sent by individuals, organizations, and civic bodies. It was a wonderful display extending on each side of the coffin for a distance of forty feet along the east and west walls. There were tributes from the warring sovereigns of Europe, each, in their present anxiety and stress, had not forgotten to instruct his Ambassador or other diplomatic representative in America to furnish through a floral design a mark of his respect and sympathy for the stricken home-loving woman whose husband was Chief Magistrate of the American Union. Other crowned heads and chiefs of State from both hemispheres, even from far off Asia, had sent similar memorials. Hundreds of other floral tributes were there from friends and bodies throughout the United States.

While the services were in progress, crowds had gathered in the vicinity of the White House, but there were no dense throngs. Most of the people of the city, influenced probably by the President's wish that the final scenes should be devoid of display or anything that would rob them of the privacy he most desired, did not join these groups. On East Executive Avenue, the highway that passes the War and Navy Department and the East Entrance to the White House, were several thousand spectators, banked along the sidewalk and massed on the steps of the Treasury's west porch. Along the south front of Lafayette Square, the park that faces the main façade of the White House from across Pennsylvania Avenue, were 2,000 or 3,000 more, with scattering groups along the short block from Madison Place, the east boundary of Lafayette Square, to the point where Fifteenth Street, New York Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue join.

It was a silent, respectful crowd that was drawn more by a desire to do reverence than by idle curiosity. It required no large force of police to keep it in order.

Family Nearest the Coffin.

In the dim-lighted East Room, filled with the fragrance of roses and lilies, the services were begun promptly at 2 o'clock. Chairs had been placed in rows across the room from east to west, facing the coffin, with the southern background of floral tributes. In the first row nearest the coffin were seated President Wilson, his daughter Miss Margaret Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, of Williamstown, Mass., son-in-law and daughter of the President; William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. McAdoo, who was Miss Eleanor Wilson, the President's youngest daughter; Prof. Stockton Axson of Princeton University, Mrs. Wilson's brother, who reached Washington this morning from Portland, Oregon; J. R. Wilson of Baltimore, the President's brother, and George Howe of Philadelphia, the President's nephew. Others close by were Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, and Mrs. Tumulty, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the White House physician.

Behind the mourning party sat the members of the Cabinet and their wives and other women of their families in the next rows were members of a delegation from the United States Senate, headed by Vice President Marshall. Behind them were Speaker Clark and a delegation consisting of the oldest Representative from each of the 48 States in point of legislative service. Delegates from the Interstate Commerce Commission and members of the Insular Possessions. The members of the New Jersey delegation in Congress were seated behind the House representation. Gov. and Mrs. Fielder of New Jersey and members of the White House official and domestic staffs were present also.

The services were of extreme simplicity. The Rev. J. H. Taylor, at whose church the President has attended, opened the services with Scriptural reading, then the Rev. Sylvester Beach of Princeton, N. J., began prayer. There was no music. Dr. Beach said the following prayer:

Dr. Beach's Prayer.

"This day, O Lord, we bless Thee for all those who have died in the Lord and who now rest from their labor, having received the end of their faith, even the salvation of their souls.

"Especially we call to remembrance Thy loving kindness and tender mercies to this Thy servant. For all Thy goodness which withheld not her portion in the joys of this earthly life and for Thy guiding hand along the way of her helpfulness, we give Thee thanks and praise. Especially we bless Thee for Thy grace which kindled in her heart the love of Thy dear name, that enabled her to fight the good fight, and to obtain the victory. We magnify Thy name for this gift of this precious life, for Thy image graciously reflected in her spirit and character, for her love so tender, her loyalty so unflinching, her devotion to duty, her Christian unselfishness, service for others, her charity, and we bless Thee that her going from us is but transition to higher and nobler ministries.

"At the conclusion of the services, the President, his daughters, and the other relatives of Mrs. Wilson left the East Room, and then the Cabinet group, the Senators and Representatives, and all the rest of those who had been present, with the exception of the few close friends and associates of the President and Mrs. Wilson, went away from the White House. It was an hour later, or at 3:30 o'clock, before the coffin containing Mrs. Wilson's body was borne to the hearse. During that hour most of the spectators massed in Pennsylvania Avenue and East Executive Avenue retained their places. Just as the hearse came from the East main gate-way of the White House grounds, a Summer thunder shower which began with a sprinkle, sent some of them scurrying for shelter, but the greater number held their places while the little procession passed. Six policemen who had been long service within the White House bore the coffin from the East Room through the lobby of the mansion and out of the main doorway to the waiting hearse, which, like the coffin, was gray and was drawn by two gray-colored horses. The negro driver wore gray livery. No footman sat with him.

The President, his three daughters, and Prof. Axson entered a waiting motor car that came under the porte cochere immediately after the hearse. In two other motor cars, comprising the rest of the procession, were the President's secret service guards, members of the White House staff, and the family bearers. There was no honorary pallbearers. From the White House the hearse and the three motor cars moved slowly along Pennsylvania Avenue, past the waiting crowds, to New York Avenue, and out that thoroughfare and through other streets to the Union Station. There were no crowds along the way.

The shower turned into a downpour as the simple cortege passed along the streets toward the station. There were occasional flashes of lightning and peals of thunder. But the phenomenon was witnessed of the sun shining through the rain, and shining brightly. In the West the heavens cleared and patches of blue sky showed between banks of white and purple clouds.

The Funeral Train.

The special funeral train was made up of the private car National which bore the body and had sleeping accommodations for the President, his daughters, Prof. Axson, Mr. Sayre and Mr. McAdoo; a compartment car, a Pullman sleeper, a dining car and a baggage car, which was filled with the floral tributes. In addition to those mentioned, the party that accompanied the body southward consisted of J. R. Wilson and George Howe, brother and nephew of the President; Secretary Tumulty, Dr. Grayson, C. L. Swem, the President's stenographer; W. F. Johnson, Private Secretary to Secretary Tumulty; H. W. Smithers, chief telegrapher at the White House; six secret service operatives, a florist and a White House messenger. James Woodrow, the President's nephew, will join the train at Spartanburg, S. C., and Miss Alethea S. Axson and Miss Carrie Belle Axson, cousins of Mrs. Wilson, will become members of the funeral party at Atlanta.

The train is scheduled to arrive at Rome at 2:30 o'clock, central time, Tuesday afternoon. From the railroad station there, the body of Mrs. Wilson will be taken immediately after the train's arrival to Myrtle Hill Cemetery, where it will be interred beside those of her father and mother.

Out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Wilson neither House of Congress was in session today, and the Government departments were closed at 1 o'clock. Flags were flown at half-mast from all Government buildings except the White House, which did not show the national standard as usual. The Government departments will be closed all day tomorrow.

Virginia Towns Toll Church Bells.

MANASSAS, Va., Aug. 10.—Virginia towns tolled their church bells, and silent, sympathetic crowds gathered at many of the railroad stations tonight as the special train bearing President Wilson and his dead wife passed southward. The President, in his present anxiety and stress, had not forgotten to instruct his Ambassador or other diplomatic representative in America to furnish through a floral design a mark of his respect and sympathy for the stricken home-loving woman whose husband was Chief Magistrate of the American Union. Other crowned heads and chiefs of State from both hemispheres, even from far off Asia, had sent similar memorials. Hundreds of other floral tributes were there from friends and bodies throughout the United States.

Miss Powell to Wed Ludwig Lader.

The engagement of Miss Myrtle Powell, the daughter of Henry M. Powell of 420 West 119th Street, New York, to Ludwig Lader, also of New York, is announced. Miss Powell is a junior at Barnard in the School of Arts and Sciences. Mr. Lader is associated with the firm of Lader & Cohn. Mr. Powell is spending the Summer with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Powell, at Cedarhurst, L. I. Her father is a writer on law, a practicing attorney, a partner of State Senator Martin Saxe, and was formerly an Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York.

OCEAN VOYAGERS.

Some of the Arrivals from London —Today's Departures.

Some of the arrivals yesterday on the Minnetonka from London were:

G. I. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Barr, Peter Bassett, L. C. Beecroft, Miss Janet Blair, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Blakey, Mrs. P. Brown, Colin Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Edwards, C. C. Edwards, Cecil Nelson Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Greenwood, Miss Agnes Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, Miss Dorothy King, W. F. Mason, the Rev. A. S. Meyers, Mrs. S. M. Nicholson, Whitney Percyval, Dr. Heber Roberts, Miss Flora Starr, C. W. Strong, R. T. Tabey, Owen Wister, and J. P. Williams.

Among those booked to leave today on the Bergensfjord for Bergen are:

Ira Nelson Morris, U. S. Minister to Sweden; J. M. Coleman, Miss Antoinette D. Faye, Miss Anna McKenna, and Mrs. M. Borrel.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The vaudeville and motion picture houses had all the novelties to be seen in town last evening. Among the latter attractions William J. Burns, the detective appeared on the screen at the New York Theatre in "The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot," and further more, spoke from the stage there during the course of the entertainment. At the Strand Theatre Robert Edeson in "The Call of the North" was the picture attraction.

At the Palace Theatre Elizabeth Brice and Charles King headed the bill in a bit of musical comedy done in vaudeville and Dainty Marie, "the Venus of the flying rings," does her dances and acrobatics. The character actor, William H. Thompson, presents a sketch drama by Cleveland Moffett called "Money Talks." Gaston Lionn appear. Adelaide and Hughes continue the Chinese Fu-Tao, their Pierrot dance, and other exhibitions of technical skill. Nan and Peggarty offer their comedy entertainment de luxe," and there are other features.

With Stella Mayhew as the chief participator, Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria offer this week a bill that includes A. Baldwin Sloane and his new dancing partner, Marion Morgan, who have acquired several new dances on their recent European tour. Belle Blanche is another feature. Willie Zimmerman, the impersonator, gives a new act in which he impersonates the European rulers now at war. Others are Joe Jackson, the Belleciaire Brothers, The Dirt from the Farm," Violinsky; Marene, Navarro and Marene Three, Ankers, Carpenter Sisters, Roehm's Athletic Girls, "The Human Parrot," and Wenworth, Vesta and Teddy.

At the New Brighton Theatre the headliner is Ethel Barrymore in Sir J. M. Barrie's play, "The Twelve-Pound Look." In the bill Charles Dalton, who was in the play when it was originally presented at the Empire Theatre. Another star on the programme is Lydia Barry, who was last seen in "Adele." William Wasten and company present their musical act, "The Attorney." Florence Tempest offers a new act in which two young Dutch lads figure in songs and dances. Jarrow, the magician, makes his first appearance in this country in three years. The Three Leightons will sing, dance and talk in their specialty. Bell One Night Stand (in Minstrelsy), Sisson and Burns appear in their blackface act. Hilda Hawthorne in a novel ventriloquial offering, and Studley's Animals in a series of animal feats complete the bill.

All the prominent rulers of the world now in the public eye, among whom are the King of England, Emperor William, the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Austria, the President of France and others, can be seen in the "Rulers of the World" group at the Eden Musee. The Kinemacolor natural colored pictures are shown every hour.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger will soon present Blanche Ferguson in a new play by Austin Strong called "The Dragon's Claw," under the direction of Henry Miller. Rehearsals began yesterday at the Cort Theatre, Los Angeles.

Charles Frohman yesterday decided upon Aug. 24 as the date of his first New York production of the season, which will be the musical comedy, "The Girl from Utah," in which Ina Claire, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorn will be starred.

Irene Fenwick yesterday signed a contract with Henry W. Savage for appearance in the grand drama role of "Pierre of the Plains," by Rex Beach, which will be produced some time next week with the Montague Chemical Company, which time she has been touring in Texas.

BARNEY MARTIN, OLD TAMMANY MAN, DIES

Ex-State Senator and Ex-Police Justice Was Once a Power in City Politics.

CLIMBED UP FROM CLERK

While Deputy Sheriff Was Indicted for Accepting a Bribe—Was Saloon Partner of "Red" Leary.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 10.—Ex-Senator Bernard F. Martin of New York City died at his Summer home here at 11 A. M. today from heart disease brought on by indigestion. He was 71 years old. James J. Martin, ex-Chamberlain of New York City, a brother, and Mrs. Peter A. Wilkinson and Miss Annie Martin, sisters, survive him, as well as two sons, Bernard J., Jr., and James, and two daughters, Anna and Marie.

Bernard F. Martin, a familiar figure in the old Tammany life of New York for twenty or more years, had always been familiarly known as Barney Martin. Of late years little had been seen or heard of him, but back in 1894 and for ten years succeeding he was a power in New York City politics, and ruled his district, the Fifth Assembly, as autocratically as Big Tom Foley rules the Second today. Mr. Martin worked his way from a delivery clerk, a street car conductor and saloon keeper and owner to become Police Justice, and for eleven years a State Senator.

His career is typical of the hard-fighting Irishman who was trained in the rough political school of the city in the early seventies. He was born in County Longford, Ireland, and when his father brought him here when he was four years old. He went to the old Orange Street (now Baxter Street) School and to the Christian Brothers' School, and afterward obtained employment with Isaac Lohman, a merchant. When the civil war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers. Returning to New York after three months' service, he found employment as a conductor on an Eighth Avenue horse car, about this time his brother Jimmy," who later was a James J. Martin, President of the Police Board, was a conductor on the Third Avenue line. Barney's next job was as a driver for the New York News Company.

A political career always appealed to Mr. Martin, and he joined Tammany Hall when John Kelly was in the height of his power as leader. A clerkship in the Board of Health was given him, and in 1881 he was nominated for Alderman on the Tammany ticket. His opponent, Nicholas Haven, had the most votes, but Mr. Martin took the case to court and was declared elected by twenty-four votes. Later he drifted into the saloon business, establishing a place at 112 West Twenty-fifth Street, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street was the hub of the night life of New York at that time and Martin's place was popular with the members of the underworld. His partner was "Red" Leary, a famous burglar of that day.

Martin's place became so notorious that complaint was made to the Tammany organization, and he sold out to "Red" Leary. His next political step upward was in 1887, when he ran for Coroner in the Fall of 1887 and elected.

Back in 1890 Mayor Gilroy appointed Mr. Martin Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. Just before that he had been Deputy Sheriff and after his appointment there was an investigation of the Sheriff's office and Mr. Martin was indicted for accepting a bribe. The indictment was dismissed. Mr. Martin was made Police Justice in 1894, and following that he served eleven years in the State Senate.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Marquis de Compiegne of Paris, who has been in Wyoming, has arrived at the Vanderbilt, and is on his way to join his regiment, the Twelfth Dragoons. He sails from Boston on the Rochambeau.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. L. Dodge, (Miss Fanny Pryor,) and their children are spending the Summer at the Villa Francisca, Setauket, L. I.

Mrs. Francis H. Leggett and Frances H. Leggett have left 12 Bruton Street, London, for Hall Croft, Warwickshire, and Henry Leggett has taken Dower House at Stratford-on-Avon for August and September.

Mrs. Olney Arnold, the wife of the United States Consul at Cairo, Egypt, who has been spending the Summer at Newport, is booked to sail Friday on the New York for London.

Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss Margaret Trevor, Danforth Miller, and Averell Clark have returned from a month's fishing trip in Canada to Southampton.

Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, who sailed for Europe less than three weeks ago, is expected to arrive back on Friday by the way of Canada. She remained only a week abroad.

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine will give a party on Aug. 21 at the Orchard, her Southampton villa, for her young son, Anderson Valentine.

Miss Ursula Wolcott Brown is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, the parents of her fiance, E. S. Twining, Jr., at Southampton.

Miss Elvia Zabriskie Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Elvia Zabriskie, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie and the late Mr. Zabriskie, of Brooklyn, and Russell Trowbridge Bailey, also of that borough, has been announced. Miss Zabriskie is active in the younger set in Brooklyn society. Her father was prominent in Wall Street, and her mother is well known in social and club affairs. Miss Zabriskie is now with her mother at their Summer home at Charlestown, R. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

TENEMENT MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES MUST GET RELIEF

There are dwellers in attic, basement and rear tenements who are suffering these hot days in their sultry, crowded quarters.

Some are sick, others are recovering from illness, still others are on the verge of a physical breakdown. All are debilitated by the struggle against poverty.

We appeal for your aid to send them to the seashore or country for as long as their physical needs require.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

$2.50 will keep a teeming baby as your guest at the seashore for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.

5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and children in a comfortable farm, or it will keep a family of four for a week at Coney Breeze.

20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two worn-out "coal girls" (aliens) at Sea Breeze for two weeks.

100.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
ROBERT E. ELLIOTT, Jr., President.
E. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Com.

RED CROSS RECEIVES $1,500.

Newport Gives to Relief Fund—Women in Tennis Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—The International Red Cross Committee learns that $1,500 has been sent to Lawrence L. Gillespie, treasurer of the fund, in small contributions, showing the people of Newport are interested in the relief of families of men at war.

The committee appeals to the public to attend the fête on the grounds of Mrs. Vanderbilt's residence, The Breakers, on Friday afternoon, Aug. 28, and the tableaux in the evening.

The admission to the grounds is to be $1, and $5 for the tableaux.

The committee is to consult with Capt. Roger Welles, commanding officer of the naval training station, with a view of having enlisted men attend the fête, and with Lieut. Col. George F. Landers at Fort Adams relative to the men of the army stationed there also attending. Likely there will be military drills by both the army and navy.

Mrs. Fish will have charge of the animal table, and will be assisted by Mrs. James L. Van Alen, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. James H. Barney, and Miss Lote Robinson. The fruit table will be presided over by Mrs. Pembroke Jones, and Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark will have charge of the toy table. Mrs. George D. Widener, Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, and Mrs. Darlington, wife of the Bishop of Harrisburg, Penn., will have the candy table. Mrs. James B. Haggin will have fancy articles for sale.

Women's handicap tennis doubles began at the Casino this morning. In the first round Miss Ruth Twombly and Mrs. William Goadby Loew defeated Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Miss Anna Sands defeated Mrs. Stuart Duncan and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, 6—2, 6—3.

Paymaster George W. Pigman, Jr., of the training station entertained a box party at Freebody Park tonight, having Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, the Misses Mercer Chadwick, Louis B. Cassatt, and Eleanor Darlington, and Stoddard Hoffman and James E. Gowan.

Mrs. Dulaney Howland entertained Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver N. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Appleton Robbins, Mrs. Slater, Miss Evelyn Burden, Henry R. Taylor, Roderick Terry, Jr., Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, and Franklin A. Plummer with a dinner tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davies were aboard the steam yacht Mohegan today guests of Alexander S. Cochran.

Mrs. Edward H. Harriman arrived today on the steam yacht Sultana.

TRIES TO GET HER CHILDREN

Physician's Wife Asks Court to Modify Separation Order.

Mrs. Jenny Husson, wife of Dr. John Husson, asked the Supreme Court in an application filed yesterday to modify an order entered when she obtained a separation from her husband, so that she may hereafter have charge of her two children, John, 4½ years old, and Frank, 2 years old. Mrs. Husson says that the children had been living until last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Alters at 352 West Twenty-third Street, and that, under the ruling of the court, she had a right to visit them. A few weeks ago, she says, she complained to Mrs. Alters that they did not appear to be well. Mrs. Alters, it is alleged, then told her that the only time the children were ill was when she visited them, and ordered her out of the house.

Then, Mrs. Husson says, she appealed to the Gerry Society and the case was investigated by J. C. Butts, who was told by Mrs. Alters that she did not want to keep the children because their mother had not been to see them for six weeks, and owed $30 board for them. In an effort to have her husband look after the children a little better, Mrs. Husson says that she called on him at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and that a nurse told her Mr. Husson's wife was with him. Later, Mrs. Husson asserts, she learned the woman with him was Mrs. Louisa Riddell Park, who called for the children last Friday night in an automobile and carried them away.

Mrs. Husson has a suit pending against Mrs. Park for alienating the affections of her husband.

MORE WHITE SLAVE CASES.

Bronx Investigation Results in Arrests of Two Italians.

District Attorney Martin of Bronx County tiod of two more arrests last night in the white slave prosecutions he is carrying on. The prisoners are Nicolo Orlando of Thompson Street and Paulo Pettrozzo of Morristown, N. J. The complainant against them is Antoinette De Gioia, who is held in the Bronx County Jail as a material witness.

According to the complaint the woman made to the District Attorney, the two prisoners forced her away from her husband and children in their home in the Bronx and made her earn money for them in Paterson, N. J., and in West Twenty-fourth Street, New York. According to the police, Orlando confessed and said he was present at a house in West Twelfth Street, where the woman lived after she escaped from Paterson, after Petrozzo had threatened to cut her throat if she did not do as he told her.

HELD FOR HITTING BOY.

Police Arrest Chauffeur Who, It Is Alleged, Fled After Accident.

After Morris Chandorff, 14 years old, of 188 Floyd Street, had been badly injured on Sunday night at Harrison Avenue and Bartlett Street, Williamsburg, when he was run down by an automobile, the chauffeur, who, it is alleged, was speeding, put on extra power and made all haste to get away. A woman furnished the police with the license number of the car, 30,655.

The Bureau of Information of the Police Department was notified and yesterday Detective Brown of the Clymer Street Station arrested Aaron Greenberg, 19 years old, of 900 De Kalb Avenue. The prisoner was positively identified as the chauffeur, and was later held in $2,000 bail in the Manhattan Avenue Court on a charge of felonious assault. The boy was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital.

CAPT. H. P. REED A SUICIDE.

U. S. Army Man Kills Himself on California Beach.

VENICE, Cal., Aug. 10.—Capt. Harris P. Reed, Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., shot and killed himself last night with, in view of hundreds of merrymakers on the beach promenade here. In his pocket was a note to his wife at Watch Hill, R. I.

Capt. Reed came here from San Francisco six weeks ago on sick leave.

Daughter Ill, Mother Ends Life.

Mrs. Emma Altfoulish, a German widow, 55 years old, who lived at 152 Putnski Street, Williamsburg, committed suicide yesterday in the cellar of her home by hanging herself to a beam. She visited a married daughter, who is ill from tuberculosis, in a hospital Sunday, and evidently had become depressed. She had been dead for several hours when her body was discovered by Mrs. Catherine Flynders Ehrlich, the janitor of the dwelling.

Blinded by Headache, Car Hits Her.

Mrs. A. D. Derringer of Bayside Boulevard, Bayside, L. I., was struck yesterday afternoon by a New York & North Shore Traction Company's trolley car at First Street and Ashburton Avenue, Bayside. While blinded by a severe headache she stepped into the path of the car from behind two cars which had stopped to let it pass. At the Flushing Hospital she was found to be suffering from fractured ribs and a fractured leg.

CAN'T MEET FRIENDS WITHOUT PIER PASS

Not Generally Known That Permission Must Be Obtained from Collector.

RELATIVES DISAPPOINTED

Arrive at Dock and Discover They Must Wait at Gate for Travelers.

The fact that all persons desiring to meet incoming steamers at the piers in Manhattan have to procure passes from the Surveyor's office in the Custom House at Bowling Green is not generally known, although the rule has been in practice for more than two years.

On the arrival of each of the big liners there is always a line of anxious-looking men and women waiting outside the customs barrier who have not provided themselves with the necessary pier pass, and therefore are not allowed to pass through to greet their friends when they come down the gangway from the steamer.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, who has paid several visits to the steamship piers to watch the landing and examination of passengers' baggage, has noticed the line of people waiting outside the gate and has decided that a Customs Inspector should be placed there to examine the credentials and issue passes in such cases.

On the arrival of the Lusitania from Liverpool a week ago last Friday, for example, a man came all the way from Seattle to meet his sister arriving from Moscow, who could not speak a word of anything except Russian and was expecting to see him standing on the pier as the liner came alongside. He was an engineer and came to this country five years ago to make a home for her in the West. Inasmuch as she was the only member of his family still living.

Acting Deputy Surveyor John O'Connor had his attention called to the case and, after speaking with the engineer and examining his papers, gave him a pass which enabled him to go down the pier and welcome his sister, who was waiting by her baggage for him to appear.

The same conditions exist, in a stronger degree, at the German piers in Hoboken, where each liner brings over people from the old country, who are coming for the first time to join their families in the United States, and the majority of them cannot speak a word of English. If they themselves live in New York in most cases they will be informed by friends that it is necessary to obtain a permit and go to the Surveyor's office at the Custom House to secure one the day before the ship arrives.

The appointment of an Inspector to issue passes at the gate on the piers on the arrival of incoming liners will obviate a good deal of disappointment and save strangers a long, tedious wait.

KEYPORT CARNIVAL STARTS.

Baby Parade Postponed Because of Rain Will Be Held Today.

Special to The New York Times.

KEYPORT, N. J., Aug. 10.—With the town gayly decorated, the postponed carnival under the direction of the Keyport Carnival Association started here today. A benefit performance under the direction of Miss Lillian Cambell, Chairman of the Baby Parade Committee, with a large cast of Keyport Summer folk, was given at the Surf Theatre tonight. About 800 entries have already been received for the baby parade tomorrow afternoon. The parade will be headed by a boy scout squads from every town in Monmouth County. Fire Chief S. Frank Mason will act as Grand Marshal.

The festivities will conclude with a mardi gras, an open-air band concert, and a masque fete in the evening. Among the judges of the day's events, including the baby parade, are Mrs. Henry Marquardt of Philadelphia, Mrs. Edward S. Popper, and Mrs. H. C. Spencer of New York, and Mrs. E. Enwright of Brooklyn. Miss Ola Bandman is Queen of the Carnival. The carnival was postponed last week on account of the rain.

OBJECT TO RAILROAD RULE.

Traveling Salesmen Protest Against Re-checking Baggage.

Vigorous protest was made last night at the first meeting of the recently organized Associated Commercial Travelers' Association of America at the Imperial Hotel against a rule of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which made it impossible for holders of mileage books to check baggage through Pittsburgh without rechecking. A petition is being circulated, to be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The association also has taken up the alleged excessive charges made by transfer companies, especially in New York City, Detroit, and Cincinnati, for commercial baggage over private baggage. It is the intention of the association, as expressed by President Millard E. Heise, to organize its own transfer companies in such places as they cannot obtain cheaper rates.

HIT BY STOLEN AUTO.

Thieves Escape After Running Down Boy Bicyclist.

Joseph Orifice, 14 years old, of 214 Pine Street, Jersey City, while riding a bicycle on Pacific Avenue, near Lafayette Street, yesterday afternoon, was run down by an automobile bearing a New Jersey license number.

Before the accident occurred the police of Jersey City had been notified by the Newark police that the auto had been stolen from a Newark garage. The man who were in the auto when it ran into Orifice escaped in it.

The auto was found later by Acting Lieut. Michael Kelly at 77 Colden Street, Jersey City. It was returned to its owner.

Orifice was attended by Dr. O'Gorman of 354 Pacific Avenue, and taken to his home. He was not injured seriously.

RIGS GUN TO KILL HIMSELF.

Banker Fastens Weapon in a Vise and Stands Before It to Die.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—Lewis N. Cresse, 45 years old, President of the First National Bank of this city, and President of the Pleasant Mills Paper Company, formerly State Senator from Cape May County, committed suicide in his garage this morning. He suffered from kidney trouble, and had worried much in the last few weeks because a boy had been injured by his automobile.

This morning he fastened a double-barreled shotgun in a vise so that he would stand before the muzzle and pull the trigger.

Victor A. Harder.

Victor A. Harder, who was well known in the commercial and financial world until his retirement a few years ago, died from Bright's disease on Sunday night at his home, 498 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year. Harder was born in this city, but had lived almost all his life in Brooklyn. As a boy, he was employed by Mayor, Lane & Co., and later came into possession of the firm. He was the founder and head of the Victor A. Harder Realty and Construction Company and President of the Powhattan Brass and Iron Works of West Virginia and the Essex Foundry of Newark. He was also a Director of the Connecticut Tobacco Corporation and several other concerns. Mr. Harder was a life member of the Montauk Club. He is survived by his widow, Eva; sons, Victor A., Jr., and George L. Harder, and two daughters, Mrs. Sylvester J. McNamara and Mrs. Sidney Smith Wagner.

WILLIAM NELSON DEAD.

Lawyer and Author on Historical Subjects Was 67 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 10.—William Nelson of 280 Broadway, this city, of national reputation as a lawyer and author on historical subjects, died today at the home of relatives at Matamoras, Penn., in his sixty-eighth year.

Mr. Nelson was born in Newark, N. J. He was a reporter in Newark and Paterson when a young man, at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar and the bar of the United States after a few years, and practiced law in Paterson. Mr. Nelson was appointed a United States Commissioner, from which office he resigned a few years ago on account of failing health. He was Chairman of the Public Records Commission of New Jersey and Corresponding Secretary of the New Jersey Historical Society since 1880.

Mr. Nelson was a member of the American Historical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Anthropological Association, the American Antiquity Society, and the New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama, and Minnesota Historical Societies. He was a corresponding member of the New England Historical Genealogical, the New York Genealogical, and the Biological Societies. Besides these, Mr. Nelson was an honorary member of many other historical, literary, and scientific societies in America and Europe. He was a member of the Hamilton Club of Paterson, N. J., the Nassau Club of Princeton, and the Grolier Club of New York.

Ex-Gov. Smith of New Hampshire.

HILLSBORO, N. H., Aug. 10.—John B. Smith, Governor of New Hampshire in 1863 and 1864, died at his home here today. He was 76 years old. For many years he was owner of the Contoocook Mills in this town and was President of the Hillsboro Savings Bank.

John Butler Smith was born at Saxton's River, Vt., and was graduated from Francestown Academy. In 1854 he began the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods and in 1866 permanently located at Hillsboro. Mr. Smith built up a great business and in 1882 it was incorporated with his nephew as the only other owner. In 1884 he was elected a Republican Presidential Elector and was Chairman of the Republican State Committee of his State in 1890.

Associate Justice S. C. Strout.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 10.—Sewell Cushing Strout, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, retired, died today.

Justice Strout was born in Wales in 1827, a son of Ebenezer and Hannah S. Strout. He received his education at Portland, Me. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and practiced at Portland from 1854 to 1894. In 1894 he became Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, and continued in that position until 1906. In the year of his election to the Justiceship, he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Bowdoin College. Justice Strout was a lifelong Democrat. In 1849 he married Octavia J. P. Shaw of Portland.

John T. Devine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—John T. Devine, a widely known hotel man, died today. He was born in New York, became an employe of the St. Denis Hotel there as a boy, and ultimately became its manager, and was manager of the Long Beach Hotel at Long Beach, L. I., in 1891, when he became proprietor of the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. He retired from active business two years ago. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Virginia Devine, and two sisters.

Obituary Notes.

ARTHUR P. GANONG, aged 42, of Memphis, Tenn., prominent in cotton circles throughout the South, died yesterday of heart disease on a Southern Railway train near Grand Junction, Tenn. Mr. Ganong recently severed his connection with the firm of Ganong & Reid of Memphis. He was formerly a resident of New York, where he went to clear up his connections with several cotton concerns.

JOSEPH LAMBDEN, a wealthy retired grocer, died suddenly of heart disease Sunday at his residence, New Rochelle, aged 82 years. He was descended from the Huguenots who settled in New Rochelle in 1688, and was born in Rochester. He was a member of Seventeenth New York Infantry during the civil war, and one of the organizers of the New Rochelle Fire Department. Mr. Lambden was an expert rifle shot and an enthusiastic yachtsman. He is survived by two sons.

Mrs. ANNA CELIA DEVLIN KNAAK, a descendant of one of New York's oldest Dutch families, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Gahlin, of 58 Nelson Avenue, New Rochelle, aged 68 years. Her ancestors were the Magueries, who settled in New York City in 1747. She is survived by three daughters and a son.

EDWARD MERRICK, manager of the Newtown Gas Company, died yesterday of heart disease in Derry, N. H., where he was Summering with his family. He had lived in Flushing for fifteen years. He was twice married, his first wife being a sister of Dr. Melville R. Chapman of Flushing and of Elberton R. Chapman, banker and broker. His second wife, who survives, was Miss Susan Davison.

AUGUST LILJEHOLM of 295 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, a retired manufacturer of carriages, is dead at his home. He was a native of Sweden and lived in Brooklyn forty-five years. Mr. Liljeholm is survived by his widow and son.

STEWART LIDDELL, for many years one of the official stenographers in the Court of General Sessions, died suddenly Saturday while undergoing an operation. Mr. Liddell was born at Baton's Neck, L. I., in 1872, and up to the time of his marriage to Miss Antoinette Fredericks two years ago resided with his sisters at 131 East Fortieth Street, in which district he was well known. Mr. Liddell was a member of the New York Press Club, the Democratic Club, and the New York State Stenographers' Association.

MRS. MARY REILLY, widow of John Reilly, who was a well-known contractor in Astoria, died on Sunday at her residence, 90 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year. She was the oldest parishioner of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Credit Market Freer—Working on Problem of Reopening Ocean Traffic.

Already credit is becoming a little freer, and arrangements of very important scope are under way looking to the reopening of international credits in a way which will facilitate the movement of grain and other merchandise. All sides of the big problem of re-establishing trade currents across the Atlantic are being considered, and many forces are co-operating to this same end. The British Government is undertaking to assume the war risks on grain shipments in English bottoms; the question of opening the way to American registry of foreign built ships is under consideration at Washington, and bankers here are laying their plans for the financing of the shipments when they become physically possible.

Meanwhile step by step the business left unfinished when the Stock Exchange closed a week ago last Thursday is being cleared up. The Stock Exchange Committee's ruling regarding the calling up of differences on borrowed stock being a step in this direction. Some little exchange is becoming available at lower rates than the maximum paid last week, and an important sign of the improvement in our own position is the larger purchases which are now being made of commercial paper. The Federal Reserve Board was sworn in at Washington yesterday, and in due course the reduction in reserve requirements provided for by the Federal Reserve act will become effective. The banks, as last Saturday's Clearing House statement showed, had to call heavily on their reserves principally to meet the gold outflow which was in full swing up to a week ago. But this is a much less important matter than it would be were it not for the means now at the disposal of the banks to obtain banknotes against their assets to satisfy the seasonal demand for currency.

Ordinarily a rise in the grain market would be accepted as reflecting conditions unfavorable for the financial markets, but yesterday's further sharp advance in wheat carried no such inference. That rise was due to the anticipation of the resumption of grain shipments, and that is something which will be distinctly helpful, not only in this market but also abroad. It would help both the shippers and receivers of grain and incidentally would provide material to use as cover for the obligations which we have to meet abroad and for which there is no present way of making remittance.

The routine news of the day included the fortnightly idle car statement and the monthly report of unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation. Both made a favorable showing. The steel orders again showed an increase bearing out the tendency which was revealed in the previous monthly report which showed the first increase in unfilled orders reported since the end of February. The American Railway Association's bulletin showed a decrease of nearly 30,000 in the number of idle freight cars beween July 15 and Aug. 1.

It is since that date of course that the railroads have felt the effect of the stoppage of exports and of the resultant embargo on railroad shipments of grain to the seaboard. The mere fact, however, that conditions have changed so radically since these two statistical reports were compiled does not deprive them of significance. The satisfactory showing which they both made bears witness to the favorable progress of affairs in this country up to the time when the European cataclysm changed the whole aspect of trade and finance, and the fact that underlying conditions here were thoroughly sound and were improving placed us in the best possible position to meet the shock of general European warfare.

CUT IN IDLE FREIGHT CARS.

Decrease of 29,876 Reported in A. R. A. Fortnightly Bulletin.

The fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association, covering the two weeks from July 15 to Aug. 1, was issued yesterday. It showed that during that period there was a decrease of 29,876 idle freight cars. The total on Aug. 1 amounted to 196,695. With the exception of one fortnightly report the number of idle cars has been decreasing since the end of May, when they stood at 246,571.

The number of cars idle is still largely in excess of the surplus of freight cars this time last year, when only 58,445 idle cars on the railways of the United States and Canada were reported.

INCREASE IN STEEL ORDERS.

Corporation's Monthly Statement Shows Gain of 125,732 Tons.

An increase of 125,732 tons in the unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation was reported in the corporation's monthly statement issued yesterday. This is the fourth month in which increases in the unfilled tonnage has been reported after the long period of almost uninterrupted decline in unfilled orders, which began in Jan., 1913.

The orders now on the books of the Steel Corporation amount to 4,158,569 tons, compared with 3,908,180 at the end of May. A year ago at this time the corporation's unfilled contracts amounted to 5,959,079 tons.

NEW WIRE CONTRACT UP.

Governors to Consider Anti-Bucket-shop Agreement.

A special meeting of the Governors of the Stock Exchange has been called for tomorrow to consider a new contract between the Exchange and the Western Union Telegraph Company for the distribution of security quotations. The contract, which has been under discussion for six months, has as its chief feature provisions which are intended to eliminate bucket shops throughout the country.

For New Atlas Cement Co. Bonds.

The Atlas Portland Cement Company has called a meeting of shareholders for Oct. 14 to vote on a proposal to authorize the issue of new bonds not to exceed $10,000,000 and to increase the preferred stock from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000. The bonds are to be put out only for the purpose of retiring other obligations of the company or in acquiring more property. The stock will eventually be offered to shareholders at par.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $187,995,939; balances, $7,168,935; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $923,619.

The local banks lost $400,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 10c. discount, no market; Montreal, 78⅛c. discount, up 21½c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅞	6	Jackpot	5	5¾
Elkton	55¾	56	McKinley	52	53
El Paso	125	130	Mex. Gold	1	1¼
Findley	3	4	Packsaddle	12½	13
Gold Dollar	3	4	Vindicator	100	102
Goldfield	9¾	10	Work	3½	4

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the fourth week of July show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,019,025	+ $40,793
Four roads	949,491	— 37,651
Total (eight) roads	1,968,508	+ 3,142

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Oper. rev.	$10,709,535	$10,947,246	$9,542,368
Oper. exp.	7,938,063	7,065,991	6,464,229
Net op. rev.	2,771,472	3,281,255	3,078,139
Outs. op. ch.	2,807	1,265	75
Tot. net rev.	2,768,675	3,279,990	3,078,147
Taxes	234,000	216,000	204,000
Op. income.	2,534,675	3,057,990	2,874,147
Oth. inc.	821,238	1,018,718	779,578
Tot. income.	3,355,798	4,076,708	3,653,726
Charges	2,001,014	1,949,714	1,882,631
Surplus	1,354,784	2,126,994	1,770,895
Pension f'd.	16,433	1,497	4,565
Spl. approp.	848,353	448,796	375,000
Surplus	990,000	1,676,701	1,391,330
Pfd. divs.	360,000	360,000	360,000
Com. divs.	630,000	630,000	525,000
Year's surp.		686,701	506,330

*Credit. †After deducting 6 per cent. dividends on the preferred, the balance, $630,000, is equal to 6 per cent. on $10,500,000 common stock, as compared with 12.93 per cent. on same stock last year.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	1,496	1,496	1,496
Freight rev.	797,012	840,601	725,565
Passenger rev.	285,212	284,818	262,786
Tot. op. rev.	1,158,122	1,224,842	1,062,202
Mt. of way	173,003	181,281	149,276
Mt. equip.	209,521	176,694	160,562
Transp. exp.	410,961	438,101	454,146
Tot. op. exp.	878,164	889,835	840,516
Taxes	51,222	46,980	20,706
Oper. income.	232,565	297,985	204,547
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	9,943,576	9,795,074	8,879,747
Passenger rev.	3,205,991	3,144,233	2,891,133
Tot. op. rev.	14,269,521	14,000,618	12,795,249
Mt. of way	2,024,457	1,698,800	1,491,289
Mt. equip.	2,367,305	2,067,288	1,960,939
Transp. exp.	5,428,498	5,324,433	5,033,133
Tot. op. exp.	10,831,167	10,230,142	10,004,233
Taxes	499,081	430,418	406,724
Oper. income.	2,927,022	3,308,350	2,380,529

DELAWARE & HUDSON for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	831	833	833
Freight rev.	1,837,700	1,643,308	1,967,272
Passenger rev.	256,339	259,937	249,455
Total op. rev.	1,965,153	1,953,503	2,275,294
Maint. of way	141,166	141,446	126,337
Maint. of eq.	298,260	303,268	243,960
Transport. exp.	765,758	680,974	635,302
Total op. exp.	1,238,052	1,199,108	1,131,500
Taxes	56,250	49,700	48,723
Oper. income.	666,588	701,265	1,130,697
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	19,123,444	20,104,347	17,578,005
Passenger rev.	3,116,623	3,091,852	2,979,234
Total op. rev.	23,090,000	23,999,552	21,242,929
Maint. of way	1,758,090	1,884,806	1,661,762
Maint. of eq.	3,635,290	3,790,925	2,987,144
Transport. exp.	8,782,377	8,216,845	7,487,105
Total op. exp.	15,309,780	14,656,690	12,966,950
Taxes	690,607	602,712	594,322
Oper. income.	7,105,339	8,667,586	7,713,431

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	2,516	2,516	1,893
Freight rev.	1,436,327	1,987,355	1,222,194
Passenger rev.	714,420	802,494	684,795
Total op. rev.	2,312,027	2,851,588	2,097,922
Maint. of way	249,847	430,524	166,332
Maint. of eq.	330,983	330,797	*339,797
Transport. exp.	845,277	1,001,280	865,587
Total op. exp.	1,581,527	1,916,986	1,508,236
Taxes	111,415	105,355	91,751
Oper. income.	608,824	322,381	488,595
Twelve months:			
Freight rev.	20,228,337	20,912,978	18,100,505
Passenger rev.	9,105,241	9,402,966	8,220,408
Total op. exp.	31,521,188	32,346,256	28,186,719
Maint. of way	4,560,257	4,637,747	4,125,255
Maint. of eq.	5,908,858	4,106,819	3,745,333
Transport. exp.	12,245,766	12,255,845	11,647,372
Total op. exp.	22,689,857	22,808,412	21,206,848
Taxes	1,499,520	1,287,903	1,060,181
Oper. income.	7,244,032	8,194,317	5,885,362

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	780,899	770,024	701,842
Net aft. taxes.	175,803	208,996	178,742
Other income.	*8,999	8,107	9,222
Total income.	166,807	217,104	187,963
12 mo. gross.	9,620,884	9,707,004	7,826,222
Net aft. taxes.	2,288,550	2,617,373	1,448,708
Other income.	*220,984	6,471	19,501
Total income.	2,067,566	2,623,514	1,468,209

*Debit.

THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY COMPANY for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Av. mile. op.	503.03	503.03	...
Gross income.	519,337	499,553	19,783
Exp. & taxes.	285,513	281,494	3,819
Corp. income.	234,023	218,058	15,964
Twelve months ended June 30—			
Av. mile. op.	503.03	491.13	11.90
Gross income.	6,080,904	6,139,759	491,142
Exp. & taxes.	3,790,415	3,588,456	201,959
Corp. income.	2,290,487	2,601,303	289,184

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for June—

Gross	331,104	357,019	*25,915
Net aft. taxes.	82,659	28,949	53,709
12 mos. gross.	4,738,722	5,334,555	*595,832
Net aft. taxes.	1,016,147	1,450,587	*434,440

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for June—

Mileage	1,282	1,275	7
Gross	1,126,621	1,345,483	*218,860
Net aft. taxes.	175,158	335,129	*159,974
12 mos. gross.	15,544,285	16,214,972	*670,686
Net aft. taxes.	1,016,636	2,692,888	*776,252

*Decrease.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	488,222	485,812	411,427
Net after tax.	208,891	210,993	157,160
12 mos. gross.	6,340,079	5,842,583	4,928,193
Net after tax.	2,633,584	2,327,583	1,762,201

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	42,596	40,988	1,607
Net after tax.	21,135	19,257	1,877
Sur. after chg.	10,090	8,981	1,109
6 mos. gross.	196,292	188,539	7,753
Net after tax.	88,563	81,944	6,619
Sur. after chg.	22,630	19,399	3,231

Earnings of Public Utilities.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	248,874	248,792	81
Net after tax.	98,863	93,453	5,409
Bal. after int. and amorts.	41,287	35,086	6,221
Surplus after pf. divs.	15,330	9,109	6,221
12 mos. gross.	3,093,847	2,844,253	249,514
Net after tax.	1,210,682	1,086,739	123,943
Bal. after int. and amortiz.	506,224	454,237	51,986
Surplus after pf. divs.	194,515	142,318	52,196

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY for June—

Gross	127,202	129,353	*2,150
Net after tax.	50,501	53,491	*2,989
Sur. after chg.	18,661	18,176	*3,145
6 mos. gross.	854,104	835,809	24,406
Net after tax.	226,450	223,606	2,832
Sur. after chg.	14,739	13,522	1,417

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—Incorporated today:

Steel Pneumatic Tube & Tire Co., $200,000. C. G. Roth, F. Fuller, J. S. Heep, 40 Wall St. A. E. R. Realty Corpn., motion pictures; $250,000. C. L. Robinson, M. S. Epstein, E. Allen, 118 W. 45 St.

Rosebrook Butter & Egg Co., $75,000. Ethel, Charles, and Oscar Marshall, E. C. Kuhn, 580 St. Nicholas Av.

The Evolution Phone Co., $25,000. J. B. and H. G. Pape, T. E. Styles, 10 Hedges Pl., Jamaica.

Hoepfinger Bros., Lackawanna, bakery, restaurants; $20,000. H. F. and H. Hoepfinger, Jr.

American Animated Advertising Service, Elmira; $5,000. G. H. Vandenmark, M. D. Richardson, Malcolm D. Gibson, Elmira.

Williamsburg Plaza Realty Co.; $5,000; Pearl W. Pass, P. Siff, V. Mishkin, 29 W. 119 St.

Buffalo Last Works, Buffalo; $15,000; H. C. and E. C. McDonald, C. H. Kosters.

Baltimore Holding Co.; $5,000; J. H. Zeiser, J. Lichtenstein, F. Brown, 501 W. 110 St.

Shanahan Grain Co., Buffalo; $15,000; J. D. Shanahan, F. Pernow, W. M. Wilkins.

Tribune & Garrish, commission agents, merchandise; $5,000. J. G. Garrish, L. R. and M. P. Tribune, 21 Charlton St.

Collegiate Special Advertising Agency; $10,000. W. F. Riley, A. B. Hyman, M. S. Rutzky.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 10.—Charters filed today:

Boody & O'Dea Co., Paterson, N. J., real estate, $50,000; Mary T. O'Dea, William J. Fulla, and William Brown, Paterson.

Palace Amusement Co., Orange, $25,000; John McLaren, F. B. Knowlton, and D. A. Cashin, New York City.

The Reporter Printing Works, Weehawken, $100,000; Frank O'Reilly, New York; Harry C. Randall, Grantwood, N. J.; Edgar A. Montfort, New York.

Elizabeth Catering Co., Elizabeth; $20,000; Clinton Gilbert, Abe J. David, William W. Gilbert, Elizabeth.

BUYERS FLOCK HERE FOR CLAFLIN SALE

Threatened Shortage of Foreign Goods Brings Many Purchasers in Search of Bargains.

MOST PRICES REDUCED

Demand for Foreign Knit Goods and French and German Dress Goods Particularly Heavy.

Buyers from all parts of the country availed themselves yesterday of the opportunity of getting Fall and Winter merchandise at reduced prices, afforded by the special sale held at the rooms of the H. B. Claflin Company in this city. The sale was under the direction of Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, receivers for the Claflin concern, and prices were cut on all articles with the exception of flannels and blankets. Reports of a possible shortage of imported goods as a result of the war in Europe increased the demand for the stock.

Some persons thought that better prices might have been obtained if the sale had been put off until later in the season. On this point John C. Eames, Vice President of the company, said:

"The holding of the sale at this time does not anticipate the Fall opening season unduly. It is not good merchandising at any time to hold back, nor is it so in this particular case. The orders are for a clean-up and we propose to accomplish it. There are a large number of Texas and other buyers from the South here, and they are eagery availing themselves of the unusual opportunities to obtain genuine bargains from our stocks. Neither do we regard it as good merchandising to hold our foreign lines for possibly higher prices. We want to dispose of them all now."

The offerings at the sale included dress goods, foreign knit goods, rugs, and notion department specialties, which many buyers said were unsurpassed in the market. The lace and embroidery lines were complete also. It is thought that it will be long before foreign-made products of this kind can be obtained in quantities here.

Many buyers devoted their attention yesterday to the dress goods department. This, it was said, was because of the advance in the price of domestic goods and because it was unlikely that French and German products could be obtained in time for the Fall and Winter trade. Large sales were reported also in the wash goods department, particularly in the darker patterns.

The offerings of Oriental rugs attracted much more attention than they did at the sale held last month. The approach of the Fall season may have been partly responsible for the excellent business done in this department yesterday, but the chief factor, it was thought, was the uncertainty as to future shipments from abroad.

Many buyers spent much time in preliminary inspections yesterday. They intend, they said, to make a general survey of the local market before placing orders. The sale, so far as it progressed yesterday, showed that buyers had decided that higher prices would prevail in many of the foreign lines and that, consequently, it would be to their advantage to buy now. It was felt, therefore, by those in charge of it that the Claflin sale had been well timed for both buyers and sellers.

MILLS FOR STATE SENATOR.

Announces His Candidacy in 7t' 's Republican Primaries.

Ogden L. Mills announced yesterday that he would enter the Republican primaries as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator from the Seventeenth District, which embraces the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts. He has been active for many years in the affairs of the New York County Republican organization. He is one of a number of young men of a progressive bent who began to take active interest in the work of the party soon after Herbert Parsons became head of the County Committee. He started as an election district captain, and soon became Secretary of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District Republican Club. In recent years he has been Treasurer of the County Committee.

He has been one of the most aggressive leaders in the war waged on State Chairman William Barnes. A few months ago he was mentioned as the man most likely to supersede Mr. Barnes in case the anti-Barnes wing in the party should gain control.

Mr. Mills has never held public office. He was a candidate for Congress from the Seventeenth Congress District in 1912, but was defeated. He is about thirty-five years old, a son of Ogden L. Mills, and a grandson of the late D. O. Mills, and is wealthy. By profession he is a lawyer. In the last year's Mayoralty campaign Mr. Mills was the personal campaign manager for Mayor Mitchel.

The Seventeenth Senatorial District has gone Democratic twice, but this year it is looked upon as safely Republican.

"EXPRESS" ONLY IN NAME.

B. R. T. Locals Beat the New Coney Island "Emergencies."

The B. R. T., since the appointment of Joseph Johnson as an efficiency transportation expert with the Public Service Commission, has started a series of "emergency expresses" from Coney Island on the Brighton Beach line. The city terminal is the Franklin Avenue station on the Fulton Street line. The "emergency expresses," which are run only on Sundays or holidays, illustrate the possibility of making a local train beat an express, according to a Sheepshead Bay fisherman, who came up on one on Sunday afternoon.

"At the Sheepshead Bay station," he said, "when I climbed up, there were a local and one of the emergencies just in from Coney Island. The gates of the emergency were just closing as I squeezed in. Then we stood there while the local waited and took on twenty or thirty more passengers and went out. We started a little later and made no stops to Prospect Park, passing the local on the way there. At Franklin Avenue we all got out and crossed the bridge over the Fulton Street tracks to get the next train for the Brooklyn Bridge.

"Pretty soon the local came along, but we were on the wrong side of the platform to get it. It was five or six minutes before the next train came in from City Line and this brought us to Park Row probably, ten minutes later than if we had taken the local train at the Bay and disregarded the temptation to climb aboard the emergency express. It is something new in railroading to me."

ELECTRICAL PLANS UPSET.

War Abroad Will Stop Electrification of Steam Railroads.

Among the many large engineering improvements which will be seriously delayed because of the great war are the electrifications of steam railroads in Germany, France, and other countries, says The Electric Railway Journal.

The greatest setback may be expected in Germany, partly because of the diversion of Government funds to war purposes, and partly because of the fact that the latest electrification, that in Silesia, is close to the Russian border. In any event, the railroads will be so crowded by troop and provender transportation that no such interruptions as are incident to a change from steam to electricity would be permitted.

In France, where the privately owned Midi Railway has taken the lead in electrification, less delay may be experienced because there is no dependence on Government funds, and the lines are at a great distance from the war zone. It is questionable, however, whether the suburban electrifications of Paris will be continued at this time. Russia also was reported to have in hand great electrification projects, which will now have to be postponed. Even if Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and Norway succeed in maintaining their neutrality, the electrifications planned in those countries will be held up for two reasons—diversion of Government funds and assignment to army duty of the most vigorous and technically trained men in the country. Even a very short war means a serious delay to the electrification of steam railroads in Europe.

Big Carpet Mill to Resume.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The big carpet mill plant of S. Sanford & Sons, employing several thousand hands, which has been idle for many weeks, began preparations today for a full resumption of operations next Monday.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again unsettled and feverish, but prices advanced to new high records with continued evidences of buying by the outside public and by Wall Street. Great Britain and Belgium have expressed willingness to assume war risks on shipments of wheat, and it is expected that the British Government will exert every effort to protect shipments from America. So far, however, local bankers have not been willing to buy exchange on London except in very limited quantities and local shippers are consequently deprived of funds and are not in a position to make shipments.

Cash premiums, however, were firm, and in the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.03¾ and No. 2 hard Winter at $1.03¼, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.17⅝, and No. 3 Northern Manitoba, $1.05¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.03	1.01⅛	1.01⅝	.99	96½
December	...	...	1.07⅛	1.04	97⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	98¼	94	96⅝	94⅜	85⅜
December	1.03⅝	.99	1.02¾	1.00	89½
May	1.11¼	1.07¼	1.10	1.07⅜	94½

CORN.

The drought in the corn belt was broken by copious showers on Sunday and Sunday night, and, as a result, the corn market experienced a very sharp break during the early operations, prices declining 2¾@3¼c under active liquidation. The cash demand was good, and the September position advanced 4½c from the bottom. Late in the day the distant positions were again under pressure and the close was irregular, prices ranging from ¼c to 2¾c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 93½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; Argentine, 87@90c, as to quality.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	79½	75¼	77¾	73¼	71⅜
Dec.	71⅝	69¼	69⅞	71⅝	68¼
May	74⅝	72⅜	73⅞	74⅜	68¼

OATS.

The market for oats was irregular and prices were influenced largely by the action of corn, closing ¼ to ⅜c net lower.

The local cash market was largely nominal; standard white being quoted at 46½@47c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@47c; No. 4, 45@46c; ordinary clipped white, 45¼@47¼c; fancy clipped white, 47@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	45⅞	45¼	45⅝	44⅜	44⅜
December	45⅞	45¾	45¾	44⅝	44⅝
May	48¾	47	47¾	47⅜	46⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was strong and higher early, but on the advance packers sold heavily and prices sagged off and closed at the low or the day, although lard was still above the final of Saturday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	10.27	10.10	10.10	9.95	11.27
Oct.	10.45	10.25	10.25	10.10	11.35
Ribs—					
Sept.	12.87	12.62	12.62	12.70	11.02
Oct.	12.77	12.45	12.45	12.52	11.05
Pork—					
Sept.	23.35	21.90	22.20	23.10	20.50

COTTON.

Yesterday's cables from Liverpool reported sales of 1,000 bales in the spot market there, with prices unchanged at 6.6d for American middling. These transactions, however, were considered without any material bearing upon the spot situation in primary markets. It is reported that there were small sales of strict middling new crop for August shipment from Texas to Eastern mills at 11 cents landed in Boston on Saturday, but generally speaking, local spot men said that they still find it impossible to put through any business in spot cotton.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market reopened yesterday after having been closed since July 31. The undertone was feverish, and, after showing some firmness early in the day as a result of the sharp advance experienced in the lard market during the time the market was closed, prices later weakened under liquidation and selling credited to leading refiners.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.50@6.60	6.50
August	6.55	6.51	6.50@6.51	6.50
September	6.70	6.50	6.48@6.50	6.66
October	6.65	6.60	6.46@6.48	6.58
November			6.40@6.44	6.42
December	6.49	6.42	6.42@6.44	6.42
January	6.53	6.45	6.48@6.49	6.47
February			6.46@6.52	6.52
March			6.50@6.57	6.56

COFFEE.

In the local cash market prices were firmly held. This was particularly true of Santos grades, which are in better demand than the Rios, and Santos 4s were quoted at 14½ to 15c, while Rio 7s were at 9 to 9¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,354 packages. Trading quiet, but the proportion of strictly fancy creamery small, and on technical extras tone appears firm with asking prices for gilt-edge qualities slightly higher. Creamery, extras, 29@29½c.; firsts, 25½@28½c.; seconds, 23@25c.; thirds, 23@23½c.; State dairy, finest, 27½@28½c.; good to prime, 25@27c.; common to fair, 21½@24½c.; process extras, 23½@24½c.; firsts, 22@23c.; lower grades, 20½@21½c.; imitation creamery, firsts, 23c.; jacles, current make, firsts, 22½c.; seconds, 21½@22c.; lower grades, 19½@21c.; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21@21½c.; No. 2, 20@20½c.; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,863 cases. The market opened with rather a quiet and ratestive trade. Strictly high-grade eggs were very scarce and firm. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 27@28c.; extra firsts, 25@26c.; firsts, 23@24c.; seconds, 20@22c.; thirds and poorer, 14@19c.; dirties, No. 1, 19@19½c.; No. 2 and poorer, 15@17c.; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c.; undergrades, 10@16c.; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 20c.; firsts, charges paid, 25½@26c.; seconds, charges paid, 23½@25c.; undergrades, charges paid, 19@23c.; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 34@36c.; hennery whites, detective, 32@33c.; gathered whites, fine and good quality, 30@32c.; fair to good, 28@30c.; State and near by, gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@31c.; fancy large, State and near by, gathered brown, 30@32c.

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THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position Aug. 8, 1914.

CITY TREASURY—		
Balance for July 31		$35,669,431.17
Receipts—		
Revenues	$697,370.17	
Miscellaneous	45,821.43	
Loans—		
Corporate stock notes	3017,821.00	
Corporate stock notes issued to Commissioners Sinking Fund	250,000.00	
Special revenue bonds	150,000.00	
	1,017,821.00	2,061,022.60
		$37,730,453.76
Payments—		
General administration		$5,018,475.78
Repayment of Loans—		
Corporate stock notes	601,206.09	
Redemption of the city debt	12,900.00	
Interest on the city debt	3,513.13	5,427,127.00
Balance Aug. 8, 1914		$32,101,326.76
SINKING FUNDS—		
Balance uninvested July 31		$10,921,068.45
Receipts		563,260.58
		$11,184,329.03
Payments		401,562.30
Balance uninvested Aug. 8, 1914		$10,782,766.73
Aggregate balances Aug. 8, 1914		$42,884,093.49

BUSINESS WORLD

Advance Serge Prices.

Following increases made on imported dress goods, the Pacific Mills have advanced the prices on five serge numbers for Spring, 1915, and certain wide serges have been placed at value by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and the Hamilton Woolen Company. The Pacific revisions were made on serges from 48 to 54 inches wide, and show advances of 1½ to 2½ cents a yard.

***

Southern Merchants Seemed Scared.

Southern jobbers and retailers are trying to cancel or reduce some of the textile orders they have placed here. This action was due, it was said yesterday, to the fear that cotton prices would go down so sharply, under the disturbing influence of the war and the size of the 1914 crop, that the consuming demand in that section would fall off. So far as can be learned none of these requests is being granted by the local merchants.

***

Great Britain Wants Army Duck.

The first sign of a demand for American goods for war uses on the part of any of the belligerent European countries came to light yesterday, when it was learned that inquiries concerning prices and deliveries of 800,000 to 1,000,000 yards of army and wide duck had been received from Great Britain. It was predicted that prices would advance sharply on these goods as a result, though it was said that the advances would probably not be so sharp as those which occurred at the time of the Vera Cruz mixup.

***

Only One Thing to Offer.

Many clothing manufacturers shift the blame for the unsatisfactory conditions in the trade this season to the shoulders of the mill men. If greater variety in the fabric patterns and styles were to be obtained, they say, the retailers would buy more freely. The trouble now is, it is asserted, that one idea is carried through an entire line and the clothing buyer is not inclined to load up his shelves with goods of similar pattern. The pencil stripe and tartan check fads were cited yesterday as examples of the lack of variety.

***

Advise Care in Credit Granting.

Association credit and adjustment bureaus are advising their members to exercise even greater care than usual in granting credits. While it is admitted that this country is due for an era of prosperity as the direct result of the practical elimination of the warring countries as factors in the world's trade, overspeculation is warned against. It is said that whatever benefit may accrue to home industries because of the demoralization of those abroad, the advantage will be only temporary and should not warrant extensive additions to present manufacturing facilities.

***

Bagmakers Still Buying.

The activities of the bag manufacturers were again the feature of the gray goods market yesterday. It is said that they have taken from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 yards of cotton fabrics in the last ten days. Several good trades were made yesterday on 40-inch, 4.25 yard sheetings at 5⅝ cents, and some of the mills asked 5¾ cents for them. Sheetings of the 40-inch, 2.85-yard type, were sold for nearby delivery at 7½ cents, and mills were asking 7¾ cents late in the day. Printcloths were without feature, but some trading was done at current figures. Fine-yarn goods moved well, especially 40-inch lawns.

***

Fur Trade Will Suffer.

The war will hit the fur trade hard. Russia is one of the greatest fur countries in the world, and other European countries also supply this market with the raw material. Shipments of raw furs are now being held up in Liepsic and London. Stocks of made-up furs are light here, for the manufacturers have been making few goods in view of the severe suffering through the warm weather during early Winter of the last two years. Only in a few cases have the producers enough to carry them through the season, and buyers are advised to give quick attention to their needs in this line while the supply lasts.

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Export Trade in Cottons Dead.

One of the biggest firms in the cotton goods export trade reported yesterday that they had seen no orders from Latin-American countries for several days. Brazilian importers of cottons are trying hard to cancel their obligations because of the disturbed condition of the money market there, due to the withdrawal of foreign banking facilities. Practically all shipments to outlying markets have been suspended, and it is said that shipments to the West Indies and other nearby points may be stopped because of the war risk. Premiums ranging up to 25 and 30 per cent. were told of yesterday, and neither the exporters nor the foreign importers want to pay them.

SHOW NEW WALL PAPERS.

Many Manufacturers Have Displays at the Breslin and Imperial.

A number of American wall paper manufacturers opened their 1914-1915 lines yesterday with large displays of staple and fancy papers at the Hotels Imperial and Breslin. There were about twenty exhibitors at each, and they will be joined in a day or two by other manufacturers. The manufacturers say that prices will rule about the same as last year, and that they expect to do a good business. The exhibition will be continued for a fortnight, and, after the jobbers' wants have been attended to, certain lines will be offered to the retail dealers.

Winfield A. Huppuch, Vice President of the Standard Wall Paper Company, with mills at Hudson Falls, Schuylerville, and Saratoga, had this to say yesterday regarding the trade situation: "The people today have got away from the old idea of simply buying wall paper. They have now come to a point where they want up-to-date decorations like grass cloths, aerochromes, Tiffany blends, chintz, and cretonne effects. They want also small panel figures and panel decorations. They are getting away from large figures in set patterns.

"For a period of three or four years the demand for artistic treatment in wall papers has been growing constantly. The people of the country have been educated, largely through newspaper and magazine articles, to the possibilities of wall paper decoration. This applies not only to the large cities, but to the smaller towns and villages. They have got from the point of simply putting on a wall covering to the point of using a tasteful, artistic decorative wall paper in harmony with their other furnishings."

Manufacturers with headquarters in this city are showing their new lines at their local showrooms.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The total production of cigarettes in the First, Second, and Third Districts of Greater New York for the seven months ended Aug. 1 was 4,052,790,450. Last year's figures were 4,364,842,432. The production of little cigars more than doubled the amount produced last year, while cigars showed a falling off.

Before leaving on Aug. 22 to continue his tour of the cotton goods trade abroad, Commercial Agent Ralph M. Odell will give domestic cotton goods manufacturers an opportunity to confer with him and make suggestions, at Room 318, in the Custom House, from Aug. 10 to 20.

Dutiable silk imports at the Port of New York for the four weeks ended July 25, including goods entered for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouse, all compiled by the Silk Association of America, were valued at $3,865,730, as compared with $3,153,276 for a similar period last year. Raw silk importations entered at the port during the same period of 1914 were 2,338,908. Velvets, chenilles, or other pile fabrics were valued at $126,858, against $126,678 for last year.

STEAM FARES ARE HIGHER.

Boston Report Shows Electric Lines Carry Patrons Twice as Far.

In the recently published report of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission and Boston Transit Commission on transit conditions in Boston an appendix of much interest is devoted to a comparison of steam and street railway fares between that city and sixty-eight stations in the suburban district lying from three to twelve miles away from the heart of the city.

Of the sixty-eight stations listed street railway fares are lower than the single ticket steam railroad charge in sixty-four instances. Forty-three stations are accessible by trolley at a five-cent fare to Boston, this rate applying to a maximum distance of nine miles from the steam railroad terminal. Twenty-five stations are reached by trolley at a ten-cent fare. The maximum distance available on the steam systems for a straight five-cent ticket is four miles. A detailed comparison with existing single-ticket fares shows that the transient patron of the Boston transportation facilities will in general be carried from 150 to 200 per cent. as far for a given expenditure on the trolley lines as for the same outlay in steam railroad fares.

Considering the one-way commutation rate upon the twelve-ride ticket available at each of the sixty-eight stations listed in the report, one finds that the electric railway fares are lower in forty-two cases; that in no case is the trip charge less than 5 cents on the steam road, and that in thirty-four cases it exceeds 5 cents. Fifty-one stations are accessible on the steam lines at commutation rates on the twelve-ride basis at single-trip charges running between 5 and 10 cents, but of the entire list of stations only ten are accessible on single-ride tickets at less than 10 cents by steam. The maximum distance reached by a ten-cent electric railway fare is twelve miles, as far as the suburban list goes, while the maximum distance reached by a straight ten-cent fare on the steam lines is nine miles. Up to and including five miles the electric railway fares are invariably 5 cents, the steam railroad single-trip tickets range from 5 to 10 cents, and the commutation rate on the twelve-ride basis runs from 5 to 7½ cents. Stations six and nine miles out, inclusive, are reached by trolley at fares ranging from 5 to 10 cents, by single steam railroad tickets at 11 to 17 cents, and by commutation rates at 7½ to 9.58 cents.

Even if a six-cent fare should take the place of the present five-cent charges on the electric railway lines to and from stations on the north and south sides of Boston listed in the report in thirty-four cases the steam railroad commutation rates would still be higher.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ga. and Ala.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle to moderate s. to s. e. winds, except s. over n. w.

Miss. and La.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., cloudy; probably thunder showers in s.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

E. Tex.—Thunder showers Tues. in n.; cloudy in s. Wed., fair; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Thunder showers Tues. in n. and w.; fair in s.; Wed. fair; warmer in n. and w.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except showers Tues. in s. w.; warmer Wed.

Ark.—Thunder showers and slightly warmer Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Thunder showers Tues.; Wed. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy Tues.; probably thunder showers in e.; Wed. fair.

Ohio—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Tues.; Wed. fair, with moderate temperature; moderate shifting winds, becoming n.

Ind.—Thunder showers Tues. morning, followed by fair. Wed. fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds, mostly n.

Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed., with moderate temperature; gentle n. to n. e. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate n. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair, continued cool Tues. Wed. fair, slightly warmer in w.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Wis.—Fair Tues.; cooler in E. Wed. fair, somewhat warmer; gentle to moderate n. to n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair and somewhat warmer; gentle n. winds, becoming variable.

Ia.—Fair, somewhat cooler Tues. Wed., fair; slightly warmer in w.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed., without decided temperature change.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

S. Dak.—Showers and warmer in extreme w. Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.

Neb.—Fair in e., unsettled in w. Tues.; probably showers. Wed., fair, somewhat warmer.

Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed., without decided temperature change.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ADRIAN—A. B. Park D. G. Co.; E. C. German, carpets; Park Av.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil & Co.; Miss A. Knapp, ribbons, hdkfs.; Miss E. Hallman, embroideries, laces; 37 W. 26th.

AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 60 West 53d, sixth floor.

ASHEVILLE—Bon Marche; Mrs. S. A. Ferguson, millinery; 17 West 28th.

ATHENS—Davison-Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davis, Mr. Williams, dry goods, notions; 105 Grand.

ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zimmer & Co.; R. O. Smith, dress goods, silks; 30 W. 29th.

ATLANTA—Chamberlain - Johnson - Dubose Co.; Miss M. McLaughlin, art goods; 20 East 46th; Collingwood.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. N. Newton, hosiery, knit underwear; 148 W. 23d; Latham.

AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; Miss M. W. Morrison, ready to wear; R. H. Smith, pictures, leather goods, toys; 214 Church.

AUSTIN—Condit & Davis; C. E. Condit, ready-to-wear; Mr. Phillipus, notions; 69 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. E. Penrod, corsets; Miss M. Schofield, laces, embroideries; Miss McGrath, representing; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Liberies, clothing; 840 B'way; Netherland.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schmeeberger, notions; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richards, upholstery goods; 104 West 4th St., Cincinnati.

BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, coats, suits, skirts, waists, &c.; Mrs. A. R. Swartz, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; K. Honig, clothing; S. Lindy, ladies', infants' wear; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—William Prime's Sons Co.; Miss Kelley, muslin underwears Mr. Kelly, leather goods; Mrs. Milliken, toys, infants' haberdashery; Mr. Phillipus, ladies' coats; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; Mr. O'Callaghan, millinery; Mr. McCurdy, kid fabric gloves; Mrs. Jansen, perfumery, toilet articles; Mr. Clark, millinery; basement; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits; Mr. Schroeder, underwear, kimonos, dressing sacks, sweaters; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; Mr. Pinney, furs. Mr. Goode, sweaters, gloves; W. S. Byrnes, notions, hair goods; F. R. Williams, ladies' gloves; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods, cutlery; Mrs. Rogers, corsets; Miss Brickley, suits; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Finn, coats, suits; Miss Golding, waists, house dresses, kimonos; Miss Dreyer, infants' wear; Mr. Wares, skirts; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Hartford, notions; H. E. Rust, embroideries; F. J. Smith, house furn. goods; A. McGlone, G. R. Haskel, representing; 55 White; Knickerbocker.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, domestics; 90 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. B. Johnson, mdse. mgr.; 1,270 Broadway.

BOSTON—N. Lawson, cloaks, suits; M. Goldstein, skirts; Hoffman House.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Mendelson, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.

BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; J. Roy, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. Gallon, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; Miss R. Klump, millinery; J. J. Glaser, fancy goods, ribbons; 20 W. 22d.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; P. Schaeffer, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; W. C. Roberts, white goods, linens; W. Mutter, domestics; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Dooley, corsets; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; R. A. Foote, cloaks, suits, furs; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; Mr. Hayn, housefurnishing goods, toys; 31 Union Sq.

CEDAR RAPIDS—C. Denecke; E. P. Damon, notions, laces, gloves, fancy goods; Mr. Curtis, dry goods; 220 Church.

CHARLESTON, West Va.—Noel & Engle; H. H. Noel, women's ready to wear; 220 5th Av.

CHATTANOOGA—D.B. Loverman Co.; Mrs. A. Fether, millinery; 148 W. 23d.

CHERRYVALE, Kan.—Logan & Stephens Mercantile Co.; F. A. Brown, millinery, ready to wear; Great Northern.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; N. Neuman, domestics, linens, bedding, white goods; J. Jones, silks, dress goods; Miss E. Livingston, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats; Miss M. Langhauser, art needlework, fancy goods; Mrs. H. Pierce, Miss G. Stranberg, millinery; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; N. H. Probst, domestics, linings; J. B. Ertle, silks, velvets; A. M. Marks, hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Dreyfuss, hosiery, underwear, (basement); Miss B. Sternberg, notions, art goods; Mr. Hess, jewelry; Mr. Downton, perfumery; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; E. L. Bernbaum, ready-to-wear, furs; Mr. Schlesinger, china, crockery, lamps, electrical goods; C. Nordquist, upholstery goods; C. F. Young, toilet articles, drugs; Miss O'Neil, toys; Miss M. E. Noonan, ladies' waists; 15 East 22d.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; H. Kanakkuft, ribbons; Miss E. Kelley, corsets, underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; J. J. Seehof, millinery; Mr. Karel, jewelry, leather goods; 115 W. 22d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gardiner, fancy, leather goods; 116 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; Mr. Carey, laces; 7 Leonard.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wiseboldt & Co.; Mr. Levy, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss Oppenheimer, millinery; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; G. Weinerich, laces, trimmings, buttons; 116 Worth.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; W. E. McBride, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. Shepard, laces, neckwear, trimmings, handkerchiefs, veilings; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss R. Kleinist, furs, trimmings; Miss K. O'Leahy, laces, neckwear; Miss M. Nicol, fancy goods; Miss R. Steinz, merino underwear; J. A. Brown, shoes; Trunks, furs, sporting goods; E. Price, linings; O. Jacobsen, men's hats; B. Kolacek, notions; G. Warhurst, notions, furnishing goods; A. Shane, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 214 5th Av., by proxy.

CHICAGO—The Fair; D. W. Newton, stationer; W. E. Killian, men's furs, goods, hosiery; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Whalen, domestics; 348 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers—Miss A. Hill, jewelry; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. Binswanger, jewelry, leather goods; P. Kortas, millinery; J. Leschinger, house furnishing goods; R. L. Mayer, domestics; C. Metz, furnishing goods, men's, women's hosiery, knit underwear; M. Obermayer, laces; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Rose, domestics, wash and dress goods; 23 W. 20th.

CHICO, Cal.—Forster & Beardsley; Miss Forster, ladies', children's ready-to-wear, millinery; Miss Beardsley.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss E. Graves, millinery; 200 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; D. C. Radfield, upholstery goods; E. P. Bennett, ribbons, laces; C. O. Leifler, toys, house furn. goods; 380 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss M. Isaacs, coats, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburg, upholstery goods; W. D. Clarke, silks, dress goods; 452 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; J. Simon, groceries; E. K. Denton, silks, dressgoods; 214 Church.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; R. S. Marshall, carpets; 452 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. A. Lynch, notions; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; H. Norman, waists, art goods; 61 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. J. Phillips, rugs; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Standard Cloak & Millinery Co.; M. Weiss, ready to wear; Hoffman House.

CLINTON, Iowa—Russell Cloak and Suit Co.; M. P. Klein, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,182 Broadway.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan.—Logan & Stephens Merc. Co.; J. H. Stephens, ready to wear; Great Northern.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; J. R. O'Shaughnessy, domestics, woolens, white goods, linens, laces; 43 Leonard.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Federman & Levy; K. Melancon, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Globe Dry G. Co.; W. H. Monckton, dry goods; Collingwood.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind.—P. Joseph Co.; M. Levinson, cloaks, suits; Sherman Square.

COVINGTON—Bon Ton Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. I. Gersburg, cloaks, suits; 17 W. 17th.

DALLAS—W. A. Green Co.; Mrs. S. E. Owens, millinery; York.

DANVILLE, Ky.—A. B. Robertson & Bro.; A. E. Robertson, ready to wear; 29 5th Av.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; R. H. Harned, millinery; Mr. Kirkwood, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square.

DAWSON, Ga.—W. Dozier Co.; G. W. Dozier, general mdse.; Churchill.

DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; R. H. Horne, Miss M. Butler, Miss Mandelbaum, coats, dresses; H. H. Calbert, representing; 19 East 24th.

DAYTON—"The Fair;" S. Margolis, jobs wash, silk dresses, cloth, ratine skirts, waists; Miss Bernstein, millinery; 170 5th Av.

DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; Miss G. Ness, jewelry; Miss Latlet, laces, trimmings; G. M. Bennett, dress goods, silks, velvets; C. H. Gerbardt, linens, white goods; 208 5th Av.

DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; S. Mandelbaum, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

DES MOINES—Witmer Bros. Co.; Mrs. H. Smith, laces, trimmings; 353 4th Av.

DES MOINES—L. Oransky & Sons; L. Oransky, D. Oransky, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

DULUTH—Leiser Co.; B. Blumenthal, children's dresses and coats; 1,261 B'way.

DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; W. H. Bruen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

EL RENO, Okla.—Long Dry G. Co.; J. E. Kelso, dry goods; Flanders.

ERIE—Tmask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; A. L. Bintz, domestics; E. H. Rolfe, notions; 220 5th Av.

EVANSVILLE—Ten Lahr Bacon Co.; Miss Anna Becker, suits, ready to wear; Mc-Alpin; H. E. Bacon, suits, ready to wear; 20 W. 22d.

EVANSVILLE—Salm Bros.; M. Salm, waists, suits; 15 E. 26th.

FAIRMONT—J. M. Hartley & Son; Miss Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 60 West 53d, sixth floor.

GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; H. Wilson, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. W. S. Dennison, millinery; A. Rutchinson, representing; 214 Church.

GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. W. S. Dennison, millinery; 214 Church.

GRAND RAPIDS—H. Franklin Co.; J. Traill, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.

HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman & Wolf; C. Kaufman, ready to wear; 43 Leonard.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; G. Bradshaw, notions, laces, jewelry, leather goods; 105 Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, dress goods, silks; C. Hascher, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 71 W. 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; J. W. Erther, hats, dept. shirts, overalls; 73 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Whitman's Millinery Co.; B. B. Whitman, ready-to-wear, furs, millinery; Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—Kelly D. G. Co.; Mrs. N. Fletcher, suits, dresses, waists; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Mr. Massey, millinery; Mr. Van Arsdale, art goods; Mr. Hubach, upholstery goods; Mr. Malone, novelties; 1,270 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; W. H. Wheelock, general mdse.; Mrs. A. G. Patterson, art embroideries; Miss Stephens, furs; 1,270 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Miss B. Brandenberg, gloves; Mr. Gahun, hosiery; 2 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben Hellweg & Co.; E. M. Wiles, manufacturing department; 225 Broadway.

JOLIET—Boston Store; M. A. Salman, Miss M. Grey, Fall coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; Room 1,116; 200 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Miss Sattler, corsets; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Building Const. Co.; R. S. Fish, dresses; 1 West 34th.

KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; Mr. Sahlen, ladies' ready to wear; 19 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; H. D. Betz, notions, jewelry; T. H. Knapper, toilet goods; 214 Church.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; A. E. Wallace, millinery; T. H. Knapper, drugs, toilet goods; 214 Church.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Du Breuil, women's coats; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; W. D. Koehler, domestics; 214 Church; Sherman Square.

KANSAS CITY—Fields; L. Leiser, waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

KOKOMO—Kokomo Dry Goods Co.; L. Rohnwinkel, general merchandise; Mr. Wilson, hotion, general merchandise; Majestic.

LANCASTER—West & Shaud; Miss A. Kaufman, muslin underwear; F. Carpenter, hosiery; 55 White.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt, Esp. & J. W. Alkins Bros.; R. C. Masterson, leather goods; 73 Spring.

LAREDO, Texas—E. Cruz, dry goods, ready to wear, clothing; 1,161 Broadway.

LIMA, Ohio—Federman & Levy; Mrs. C. Dalgren, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss K. Ahearn, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.

LEXINGTON—Swarts, Coe & Co.; S. Tracy, furnishing goods; Latham.

LITTLE ROCK—J. D. Bock & Bro.; J. H. Kinley, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.

LOGANSPORT—Wyler & Co.; Miss S. Wise, cloaks, suits, dresses; 6th floor, 1,270 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; V. A. Haberbosch, flannels, blankets; W. W. Perry, ribbons, laces, neckwear; C. R. Vliet, books, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, ladies' gloves; H. S. Hershey, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; E. C. Yourell, laces, trimmings, vellings; J. A. Galvin, domestics, linens; G. R. Crawford, upholstery goods, rugs; 85 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter Dry Goods Co.; J. L. Kelly, Mr. Miller, linens, domestics, white goods, blankets, flannels; 39 6th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Kolner & Samuels; B. L. Woods, waists; Flanders.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart, D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. L. Conrad, waists; Mrs. M. Anderson, corsets; B. Clarke, notions, ribbons; 214 Church.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. L. Conrad, waists; N. Gathof, dress goods, silks; Mrs. M. E. Anderson, corsets; 214 Church.

LYNN—Goddard Brothers; C. H. Nute, domestics; Latham.

MARION—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, domestics; Miss A. E. Long, laces, neckwear; 70 Spring.

MINOT, N. D.—E. Ellison & Son; O. E. Ellison, carpets, ready to wear; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE—Felix Prim Bros. Co.; S. Feiji, clothing; Woodstock.

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain Dry Goods Co.; J. J. Blumenfeld, general merchandise; Miss L. Eager, laces, trimmings; 19 E. 22d; Sherman Square.

MILWAUKEE—Boston Store; Mr. McCarthy, silks, dress goods; H. Lippman, ladies' muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.

MILWAUKEE—Felix Prim Bros. Co.; J. S. Fejii, clothing; Woodstock.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge Co.; R. W. Mallory, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, neckwear; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss E. T. Baird, gloves; N. H. Dashiell, underwear, hosiery, furs, goods; 1,170 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, jewelry; C. E. Sharon, notions; R. N. Caird, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

MOBILE—L. Hammil Dry Goods Co.; L. Wagner, silks, dresses; J. Hammil, cloaks, waists, laces; 71 W. 23d.

MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meerlier; Mrs. Mears, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich.—Waterman Bros.; G. E. Waterman, dry goods; Herald Square.

NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; J. S. Lovelace, books, stationery; 214 Church.

NASHVILLE—Cole-Sloane Co.; J. R. Manning, millinery; 353 4th Av.

NATCHEZ—Chamberlain & Patterson Co.; W. C. Price, general merchandise; Grand.

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. Goods Co.; Miss M. Murphy, gloves; F. Dunham, linens, white goods; G. Thibedeau, crockery, toys; Mrs. H. Hayler, representing; 75 Spring.

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; W. J. Hoyle, upholstery, goods; 75 Spring.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods; 70 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS—H. Helmes Co.; Miss M. Cronan, millinery; Miss C. Hare, corsets, colored petticoats; F. W. Evans, general merchandise; 15 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss Feilman; S. Keller, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, underwear; H. Strasburger, boys' clothing, furnishings; 43 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; S. J. Shwartz, merchandise manager; N. H. Murphy, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Economy Co.; M. A. Bloom, coats, suits, children's wear; 15 East 26th.

NIAGARA—Niagara Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. MacGarley, ladies' skirts; 482 4th Av.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; H. L. Mansel, carpets, rugs; B. B. Epps, dress goods, silks; 220 Church; York.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, hosiery; F. Budlow, underwear; 55 White.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Capital Sample Garment Co.; M. Katz, ready to wear; 1,182 B'way.

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. Jones, silks, dress goods; Miss M. Butler, laces, embroideries; A. R. Whitehouse, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Mrs. E. T. Wright, corsets; 1,133 B'way.

OMAHA—A. Brandeis & Sons; Mrs. J. Kohn, underwear; 126 Broadway.

OTTAWA, Kan.—Davenport Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. E. McDuffee, ready to wear; J. W. Davenport, dry goods; 19 5th Av.

PADUCAH—C. H. Rieke & Sons; L. M. Rieke, Jr., hosiery, gloves, notions, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

PADUCAH—E. Guthrie Co.; H. E. Guthrie, notions; 31 Union Square.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. H. Hogan, housefurn. goods; 75 Spring.

PITTSBURGH—Horne Co.; E. Holcombe, dress goods, silks; 220 Church.

PEORIA—P. A. Bergar & Co.; W. Schwentzer, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

PERU, Ind.—Peru Merc. Co.; R. H. Minnock, ready to wear, millinery; York.

PETERSBURG—Rucker D. G. Co.; W. M. Rucker, millinery, ready to wear; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bizon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement); Miss Lerner, ladies' children's coats, suits, (basement); Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Wesson, jewelry; Miss V. Gresham, umbrellas; Miss Bohn, leather goods; J. Seamell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss H. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 8th.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Best Perg, Mrs. Dorsman, Fall dresses, suits; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 1 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Bear Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 11 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauser's"; I. Blauser, skirts; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear, trimmings, ribbons; Miss Hogan, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Dunn, dress goods, silks, linens; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, ladies' gloves; Miss Goetzinger, ladies' gloves; 20 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rosenbaum, dress goods, silks, linens; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Gottschalk, women's neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; B. Kaufman, waists; Miss Griffin, jobs, silk waists; J. H. Hersten, Fall suits, dresses, skirts; Miss B. Jacobs, spring serge coats; 470 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss N. J. Lund, buttons, trimmings; 31 Union Square.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss Morrison, petticoats; embroidery; 214 Church.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; P. H. Lloyd, dresses; 48 Leonard.

PORTLAND, ——— Mitchell & Braun Co.; R. Braun, hosiery, underwear; 1 White.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; E. Smith, dress goods; 109 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss N. Lund, buttons, trimmings; 31 Union Sq.

POTTSVILLE—J. Mishle & Son; Miss Calhan, corsets; Miss Lundy, dress goods, silks; 15 E. 26th.

POTTSVILLE—J. Mosthe & Sons; Mr. Levi, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; D. J. Owens, fancy goods; Mr. Overlidge, toys; 2 Walker.

QUINCY, Ill.—Leiser Co.; W. Silberberg, waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

READING—Lord & Gage; Miss Dennis, ladies', children's hosiery; Miss Frankuhn, ladies', children's knit, underwear, 214 Church; Breslin.

READING—Lord & Gage; T. Robinson, piece goods; 214 Church.

RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoades; W. E. Miller, knit underwear; A. S. Minter, hosiery; 55 White.

ROANOKE—Hunter, Smith Co.; G. D. Hunter, ready-to-wear; Prostell.

ROANOKE—G. MacIlain Co.; C. M. Koontz, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.

ROANOKE—E. Stoeffel; leather ready to wear, millinery, ladies' furnishings; McAlpin.

ROCHESTER—Stoley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. Dutton, silks; 225 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss L. M. Natt, corsets; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, Minn.—E. A. Knowlton Co.; Miss B. M.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Dansville.

The Jackson Health Resort
Dansville, New York

On Delaware & Lackawanna Ry.
OPEN NOW AND ALL THE YEAR.
Drs. Jackson & Gregory will welcome old friends and newcomers.
Do not fail to write for Literature.

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FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court; Pool and Billiard Room. Moderate Rates.
Under personal management of The Hall-Glen Co., owned (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R.R. at Pennsylvania Station; 12 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.
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For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

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Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf, Motoring, Ideal Motor Run.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS.
Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

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The Catskill Mountains

A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R.R., operates through trains including Pullman service.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. HIMS, General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET.
Electric light, steam heat, pure spring water, modern plumbing.
Canoeing, Tennis, Scenic Automobile Rides. Garage. Orchestra. Week-day afternoons, "The Dansant," magnificent Ball Room, oak floor 65x40 feet; dancing every week-day evening.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.
CATSKILL, N. Y.

"At the Top of the American Alps."
HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Table and service equal to the best New York City hotels.
Parent & Richards, Inc., Props.

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Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,600 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address
R. Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

FOREST HOME, Big Indian, Ulster County, N. Y.—Elevation, 1,400 ft.; exceptional table; fishing; homelike. Address JOS. FLEIG, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Orange County.
FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS. Altitude 1,200 feet; 60 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing, picturesque nine hole golf course, 9:00 p.m. bowling; fishing; automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet. HARRY A. GOFF.

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A few guests can be accommodated by week, month, or over week-ends at small country club, fifty miles from New York City, opposite West Point; private baths; beautiful views; golf, tennis, yacht and motorboat privileges for chauffeurs; references required. For further particulars write S. J. May, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and garden; orchestra; private and dancing; rates $9 to $15; garage. Phone 1165, White Plains. Booklet.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of H. B. HOLLINS et al., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy. No. 18,000.
Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, entered July 29, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons making claims against the above-named alleged bankrupts, were deposited in the Equitable Trust Company of New York by H. B. Hollins & Co., to secure the payment of a draft for $25,000 drawn by H. B. Hollins & Co., upon A. Rutter & Sons, or to the proceeds thereof or any part thereof, to file their claims in the office of Hon. Stanley W. Dunham, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before August 31st, 1914.
Dated New York, August 1st, 1914.
EDWARD M. GRIFFITH,
Receiver of H. B. Hollins & Co.
LEXOW, MACKILLOP & WELLS,
Attorneys for Receiver.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—SAMUEL SINDERAND, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel Sinderand, of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, was on the 29th day of July, 1914, duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at 10 A. M. on the 14th day of August, 1914, at the office of the Referee, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, August 5th, 1914.
ALEXANDER BLOCK,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—JOSEPH R. DE GRATESSER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph R. de Gratesser, individually and as a member of the firm of Turnbull Construction Co., bankrupt, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on the 1st day of July, 1914, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on August 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at which time the said bankrupt will attend and submit himself to examination and transact such business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, July 31st, 1914.
ALEXANDER BLOCK,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—JOSEPH R. DE GRATESSER, Individually and as a member of TURNBULL CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph R. de Gratesser, individually and as a member of Turnbull Construction Co., bankrupt, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on the 1st day of July, 1914, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on August 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at which time the said bankrupt will attend and submit himself to examination and transact such business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, July 31st, 1914.
ALEXANDER BLOCK,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ELBERON
AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $5 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily. R. R. LUDY, M. D.

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LAatz & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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American and European plans. Virginia Ave. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 500. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Table and service unexcelled. Orchestra. Open all year.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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The New Monmouth
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.
Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.
New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 800 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra. Cafe. Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special late August and Sept. rates. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
St. James Asbury Park, N. J. Blk. to beach; modern improvements; family hotel. Address I. Wechr, Prop.

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THE IDEAL TOUR
1800 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route book and map on application, 1180 B'way, N. Y., or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.
Ocean House
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Will keep open late in September. Have arranged for special weekly dancing; also clock golf and putting contests during the season. 18-hole golf course; tennis courts, fine bathing and motoring. Dancing every evening.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
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LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.

Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.
FREE VACATION BOOK
Before you choose your destination for the summer outing get the big free book entitled "VERMONT, THE LAND OF GREEN MOUNTAINS," a superb 200-page vacation book, containing 64 pages of excellent illustrations of the scenic wonders of Vermont, America's Summer playground. Address Guy W. Bailey, Secretary of State, Essex Junction, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.
The Kittatinny DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Season to December. Superior appointments, cuisine and service. Largest and leading hotel. Special rates. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, Owner and Proprietor.

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The Mountain Paradise; Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Open to December. Special late Summer and Autumn terms. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Northampton County.
Manunka Chunk House.—Modern; cool; comfortable; beautiful island farm. Delaware River, below Water Gap; excellent table; large rooms; also private bungalow; fine fishing, bathing, dancing; tennis; moderate terms. Mrs. Brinkman, Mt. Bethel, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.
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Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet; Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco station. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.
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MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
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"MOUNTAIN AND LAKE RESORTS"
Beautifully illustrated booklet describing attractive resorts in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Pocono, Water Gap, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Lake Hopatcong, etc.; giving lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps, railroad and trolley lines, and the following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices:
New York: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Cor. Howard, Cor. 26th, Cor. 42d St.; Brooklyn: 234 Fulton St.; Newark: Broad and Market Sts.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

MOTION CALENDAR—Veeder, J.
N Y State Works< | Marconi<National
Krantz Mfg. (order signed.) | Elect Sign.

STATE.
NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
People<McKenna. | Hall<Hall.
Ball<Butler. | Madden<Forgess.
Zaikin<Sanitary M. S. | Kochne<Hotel Astor.
Lewin<Hecht. | Sire<28 St & 7 Av R.
Sibley<Overton, in re De Anguinos. | O'Gorman<McKeon R.
Pavlowa Ballet<Atwell. | Askins<Rothkrug.
Sonneschein<Schein. | Matter of Young.
In re Bohne, McLaughlin Co. | Klempner<Newhaus, (2 acts.)
Fife<Nibur. | Pike<Am Credit Ind.
Equit Life<Smith. | Lodwick<Dn Jardin.
Un Hebrew Charities< | Morris<Cohn (2 acts.)
Loewenstein. | Lehmeyer<McKeon R.
Myers<Fowler. | Sonitsky<Solomon.
Holcombe<Holcombe. | Asphalt Con<Kelly.
Simpson Crawford< | Maier<Bernstein.
Kindle. | Pavlowa Ballet<Atwell.
Heide<Messuri. | Stern<Stern.
Wood<Fiske. | Felgenbaum<Pbaum.
Bass<Weinberg Paper | In re Higgins.
Carey<U S Rubber. | Hickey<Stoops.
Kunstler<Morgan. | Rosenblum<Rbium.
Tritschler<Tritschler. | I C Cloak<Formans.
Harper<Curlette. | Jackson<Moore.
In re Sophia Hair G Co. | Phalan<Wentworth M.
Coudert<Fagan. | Sigelschiffer<Martin.
Sauerbrunn<Hartford Life. | Matter of Block.
Postal Life<Burns. | Simmon<Pavlowa.
Kollsreik<Salt's Textile. | Yardum<Powers.
Wheeler<Terry & T. | Feigl, Morovek & Co< Feigl.
People<Leyenthal. | Weiss<Egolinsky.
Huson<Huson. | Rosenblum<Hechtlenger.
Feldman<Feldman. | Magnino<H Schulthels Co.
Bain<Sum. | House<Clayton.
Moran<Rose. | Pease & Elliman< Term'l W'house.
Fanody<Fanody. | Shaw's J Shop<N Y Herald.
Jandik<Malatesta. | Klein<Silberfeld.
Hoist'g Mach<Scofield Eng.
Kridel<Von Reitzenstein.

PART II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.
PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Henry Rohlfs.
Susan H Carroll,
Elisa Hess,
Elizabeth Marks,
Mary S Turnure,
Albert Partl.
TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.
PART I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Parker<Roberts. | Garmany<I R T.
Cahn<Dobroczynski. | Jennings<same.
Coggeshall<Tames. | Hernon<same.
Milliner<Mendelowitz. | Nadollack<same.
Edwards<Kirchhof. | Rosenfeld<same.
Barkovitz<No Brit, &c | Lubin<same.
Jager<Perlstein. | Hollender<same.
Andrews<McGirr's Sons. | Magnus<same.
Kornbluth<Weitz. | Radusner<same.
Donnenfeld<Greanman | Ferraro<same.
Zincken<Greenbaum. | Weinrot<same.
Garavoy<Newcorn. | Lefkowitz<same.
Berkman<Loebel. | Lewis<same.
Seidenberg<Weil. | Hauser<same.
Kafka<Uvalde Cont. | Lynx<same.
Levy<N Y & L B R. | Goldhar<same.
Steamboat<same. | Drucker<same.
Neustadt<Haffen Brew | Fullaman<same.
Etkin<Bitzeck. | Elliott<same.
Strauss<Wolfsohn. | Cappelotte<same.
Earle & Calhoun< | Block<same.
Shivers<same. | Perniconni<same.
Kanter<Jaffin. | Newman<same.
Goldberg<Goldner. | Warsaw<same.
Rubenstein<Silberstein. | Jones<same.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.
PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Howell< Young—Warren Leslie. Barnes<Beuven Realty Co—Martin S Cohen. Amend<Levin —Harry N French. Metropolitan Sav Bank< Goldberg—Phoenix Ingraham.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Heller<Levinson—Marcel Levy.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Hofmann< Hannon—William Allen.

Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Giovanni Guglielmetti<Michael Gaglordi—H C Stimpson. Miss Catherine Elias<Henry Weiss—H C S Stimpson.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Bowery Sav Bank<Julius G Hocke—Benjamin R Buffet.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Myron E Thomas<Wal-Cal-Inc Products Co—Isidore Cohen.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
In re Halowitz. | Berthold<Lauralton.
In re Shepard Av. | People SNY<High Gr Dairy.
Edwards<Rambleln. | Peck<Jaffe et al.
Same<same. | Bank of L I<Donaldson.
CNY<Richmond. | Terranova<French L.
Danhardt<Dahlberb. | Tucker<Monroe.
White<Tam Sudent. | Rose<Rose.
Ludlam<Ludlam et al. | Squires<Squires.
Same<same. | Ward<Hogan Sons.
Guinsberg<Lang. | Wright<Taylor.
Borkowski<Pierowski | Buck<B H R R.
Van Vleck<James. | Osbeck<same.
Trotta<Lion Brew. | Burns<Murar et al.
Riley<CNY. | Warshauer<same.
Gannon<McNulty et al | Sharke<same.
Warshauer<same. | Hogan<B H R R.
Sharke<same. | Ross<Naas Tel R R.
Hogan<B H R R. | Service<B H R R.
Ross<Naas Tel R R. | Priolo<same.
Service<B H R R. | Christofferson<French Line.
Priolo<same. | Monroe<Musica.
Christofferson<French Line. | McNoses<Kamak.
Monroe<Musica. | Nullins<Frans et al.
McNoses<Kamak. | In re 26 Av.
Nullins<Frans et al. | In re Rawitz.
In re 26 Av.
In re Rawitz.

County Court.
CIVIL—Adjourned until October.

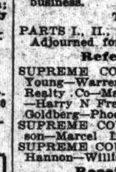
BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
People SNY<Lehman. | Appleby<Carr.
Harr<Un Shirt. | Dobler<Canron Bros.
Goldman<Elliott. | Cooper<Levy.
Rabinowitz<Friedman. | Park Mtg Co<Abbatt.
Reinhardt<Bottenus. | Hyman<Corgil Rity.
Schmidt<Schmidt. | Burrill<Horton.
Rabinowitz<Friedman. | In re Weltzel.
Follower<Aronsohn. | Hobbs<Wellwood.
Sargent<Gheen & Co. | Mishel<Mishel.
Meyer<Meyer. | Burden, Jr<Costello.
Glauber<Jordan. | In re Fleischl.
D'Angelo<Canning. | McNulty<Linch.
Zwirn<Grausman. | Torresiani<Russo Barba Rity.
In re R T proceed. | Delts<Brackman.
(Mott Av.) | Kurzman<Coyhe.
Harlem R R<Seigel. | St John<Krauer.
People SNY<Hintzen. | Ferguson<Ferguson.
Danzinger<Hauser, (4 acts.) | Conreid<Conreid.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Schults, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.
CHAMBERS—Southard, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Southard, J.—No day calendar.

FOR SALE.



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Complete Stock of Records.
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SUMMONSES.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MARY R. MECHTOLD, Plaintiff, against ROLAND H. MECHTOLD, Defendant.—Summons for action for divorce.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, July 1st, 1914.
AVERY F. CUSHMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office: No. 37 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.
To Roland H. Mechtold, defendant:
The foregoing summons was served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of July, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York, on the 3d day of July, 1914.
Dated New York, July 3d, 1914.
AVERY F. CUSHMAN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 37 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
Sun rises..5:05|Sun sets..7:05|Moon rises..9:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:06	11:16	4:51	5:12
Governor's Island	11:32	11:34	5:27	6:06
Hell Gate	1:23	1:24	7:07	7:49

Arrived—Monday, Aug. 10.
SS Minnetonka, London, Aug. 1.
SS Narragansett, Rotterdam, July 27.
SS Wapello, Avonmouth, July 27.
SS A. L. Noble, Greenock, July 24.
SS Pearce, Barbados, Oct.
SS Clotilde Cunes, Port Antonio, Aug. 8.
SS Cibao, Bocas del Toro, Aug. 2.
SS El Sol, Galveston, Aug. 4.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Aug. 6.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Aug. 6.
SS Curacao, Baltimore, July 31.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TODAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	July 30
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 1
Hubert	Para	July 24
Victoria	Trinidad	July 31
America	Palermo	July 30
Ansonia	Greenock	Aug. 1
Montserrat	Cadiz	July 30
Nor	S. Domingo	Aug. 2
Calamares	Port Limon	Aug. 6
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 2
Guantanamo	Progreso	Aug. 5
Havana	Havana	Aug. 7
Patria	Palermo	July 30
Iroquois	Galveston	July 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Aug. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Cristobal	Colon	Aug. 5
Danube	Kingston	Aug. 7
Germania	Marseilles	July 29
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 6
Nueces	Key West	Aug. 7

DUE THURSDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 5
Stephano	Halifax	Aug. 13
Zacapa	Kingston	Aug. 8
Caribbean	Bermuda	Aug. 11
New York City	Madeira	July 29
Pawnee	Hamburg	July 29
Comus	New Orleans	Aug. 5

DUE FRIDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Zulia	Mayaguez	Aug. 8
Francisco	Hull	Aug. 11
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 11
El Oriente	Galveston	Aug. 6

DUE SATURDAY.

Laconia	Liverpool	Aug. 8
United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 6
Alamo	Galveston	Aug. 8
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bergenfjord, Bergen	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
C. of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Josey, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Monmus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.
New York, Southampton 6:30 A.M. 10:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Kroonland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
U. S. S. Celtic, Vera Cruz	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brasos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghan Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	——	1:00 P.M.
Danube, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Ansonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 10.
SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4 A. M.; due 11th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp to New York, was 570 miles E. at noon; due 11th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 28 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Nelson, Port Arthur to New York, was 90 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 632 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 176 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, Aug. 10.
SS Patris, at Palermo, Aug. 1.
SS Perugia, at Genoa, Aug. 8.
SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Aug. 6.
SS Santa Catalina, at Mejillones, Aug. 9.
SS Minnewaska, at London, Aug. 10.
SS Buffalo, at London, Aug. 8.
SS Welsh Prince, at Rio Janeiro, Aug. 6.
SS Fangturm, at Palma, Aug. 2.

Sailed.
SS United States, from Christiansand, Aug. 8.
SS Marquette, from Antwerp, Aug. 8.
SS Kroonland, from Swansea, Aug. 7.
SS Pena Rubia, from Cardiff, Aug. 7.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Aug. 7.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.
Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 13, SS New York.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Service suspended.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Kroonland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Salaga.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Rotterdam, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 17, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Bergenfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 13, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Ancona, and at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS America.

Transpacific Mails.
These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru ..... Aug. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Aug. 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana ..... Aug. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... Aug. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... Aug. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shinzuoka Maru ..... Aug. 20

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following date—Yokohama, July 22—which arrived per steamer Protesilaus, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 7, and mails dated Melbourne, July 10; Sydney, July 11; Auckland, July 18, and Wellington, July 17, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Aug. 8. Team mails are due in New York today.

For Latest Shipping See Page 3.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BOHUMIL LUPTAK, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Bohumil Luptak, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts and liabilities as bankrupt, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 5th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH FREEDMAN and MORITZ WOHL, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of FIFTH AVENUE FEATHER CO.—Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Freedman and Moritz Wohl, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Fifth Avenue Feather Co., of the Borough of New York, City of New York, have filed their petition, dated July 28th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons be ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 8th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH FREEDMAN and MORITZ WOHL, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of FIFTH AVENUE FEATHER CO., Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Freedman and Moritz Wohl, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Fifth Avenue Feather Co., of the Borough of New York, City of New York, have filed their petition, dated July 28th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons be ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 8th, 1914.

As a Librarian, I have found The New York Times Index very helpful in looking up particular and special items, and as a student, I have found it consistently reliable in its accounts of current events. Librarian, The New York Public Library.

A Apartment hunting simplified by consulting The New York Times. Choice of over 2,000 apartments, city houses, and country homes classified according to number of rooms, location, and rental or price—the best and most complete directory arranged in clear and convenient form for reference. Want Ads.

Lehigh Valley Railroad
$10 NIAGARA AND RETURN OVER
Labor Day
September 7
Daylight Special Train
September 5
Coaches, Pullman Cars and Dining Car.
Leaves New York:
West 23d St..... 9:55 A.M.
Liberty Street..... 9:30 "
Jersey City Terminal 9:45 "
" " Jack'n Av. 9:50 "
Newark..... 10:10 "
Return Limit September 9
Tickets also good on evening trains Sept. 4th, and on all trains Sept. 5th and 8th.
$13.85 TORONTO EXHIBITION and return via all rail route.
$11.50 TORONTO and return via rail to Lewiston and steamer to Toronto.
Tickets good going on all trains Sept. 2d and Sept. 9th. Six-day return limit.
Phone for tickets: Bryant 4512
City Ticket Offices:
Broadway, 1460, 1265, 401, 94
Brooklyn - 20 Flatbush Av.
Newark - - 211 Market St.

NIAGARA to the SEA
Delightful Water Trips,
Embracing Niagara Falls, Toronto, 1000 Islands, Marvelous Rapids, Montreal, Quaint Old Quebec and Famous Saguenay River.
Tickets can be had at any Railway or Tourist Office in U. S. or
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LTD.
MONTREAL, CANADA.

TO ATLANTIC CITY BY STEAMSHIP
Daylight ocean voyage. Marconi Wireless. "Never out of sight of land."
Season Round Trip, $3.50. One Way, $2.50
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE
New York—Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot of Roosevelt St., Phone, Beekman 2404; Uptown Offices, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St.; Downtown Office, 398 Broadway

ACTRESS ARRESTED IN THEATRE CHASE

"Mary Cameron," Caught on the Palace Fire Escape, Held in $500 Bail.

ACCUSED OF CHECK FRAUDS

Woman Alleged to Have Swindled Hotels Is Hysterical in Court and Unable to Plead.

Half a dozen hotel cashiers smiled grimly yesterday at news that a woman who had coaxed or awed them into cashing worthless checks had been caught and held in $500 bail at the Yorkville Court, but H. D. Arthur, a room clerk of the Manhattan, and Fitz of the Imperial were the only ones who had participated in the capture of the alleged offender. Hayden of the Manhattan would like to have said it, because a woman had got $40 out of him, whereas Fitz had lost only $5. Arthur was acting as Hayden's proxy, and on Sunday night he and Fitz participated in the final chase that led in and out of the Palace Theatre, upstairs and down, and ended on a fire escape.

The process used in extracting money from the hotel cashiers was simple, requiring only fairly good looks, a breezy manner, and some nerve. A woman would arrive at the hotel, say she had left her trunks at an address on the upper west side, and ask that they be sent for. Meantime she would confess to an awkward predicament, caused by having packed her purse in her trunk, and ask if the cashier would be so good as to cash her check. The cashier of the Biltmore did, to the extent of $25, and keepers of the strong boxes of the Algonquin and the Belleclaire handed over between $20 and $50. It was understood there were others who did likewise.

It was on June 18 that the woman appeared at the desk of the Manhattan accompanied by a girl 10 years old, and registered as Mrs. V. Maxwell. She was overjoyed to see the room clerk, and convinced them she was an old patron. She said she had come to town the day before, but had stopped with friends up in Seventy-second Street West.

She had left her baggage, and would they have the head porter send up right away and fetch the trunks to the hotel? She greeted the cashier as an old friend, and when she mentioned that the stage was in hard luck now, but she supposed hotels were playing to some crowded houses, the cashier gave the point a glance and cashed her check for $40. When the porter returned from the Seventy-second Street address and reported he had found a vacant lot, but no baggage, the woman had gone out to buy something at a drug store. She did not return.

A woman who described herself as Mary Cameron asked the clerk at the Hotel University, 108 West Forty-seventh Street, on Sunday, to cash a check for $25. She appeared to fit the descriptions of the woman who was wanted. The clerk hesitated, and the woman left, but was trailed all the afternoon by detectives, and finally followed to the Palace Theatre. The detectives telephoned to the Imperial and the Manhattan, and clerks went to their assistance.

The four detectives and the two hotel men followed her up an alley to the stage door, and there divided. After posting guards at the front entrance they searched the auditorium, the property room, and the dressing rooms without success. Up to the sixth floor they went, and through offices until they could get on two fire escapes. One man was left to guard the one, while the majority of the party explored the other. It yielded nothing until the man on watch signaled that the woman was coming down. She was arrested and started to faint, but they gave her water before she collapsed.

When arraigned before Magistrate Deuel she said she was Mary Cameron, 38 years old, of 53 West 128th Street. Detective Ernest Moore of Police Headquarters, who, with Burns detectives, made the arrest, says she was an actress who once was with Weber and Fields. She was charged with passing a worthless check for $40 on the Manhattan. She was hysterical and refused to plead to the charge. The check, made payable to bearer, was drawn on the Hudson Trust Company and signed "V. Maxwell."

Boy's Critic Fatally Shot.

Charles Mitchell of 218 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, a driver for Borden's Milk Company, was shot twice yesterday morning and probably mortally wounded. Mitchell met a 17-year-old boy who was formerly his helper and was berating him for quitting his work when the boy called some friends, among them an Italian, who fired five times at the driver. Mitchell was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

SEES POLICE FLYING AFTER AIR BURGLARS

"Mile-a-Minute" Murphy, the Department's Only Licensed Pilot, Talks of Aero Sleuths.

SCOUTS TO PROTECT CITY

Expects Robbers to Take to Aeronautics as Soon as the Profits Look Promising.

The use of the aeroplane as an instrument of war, which now has been proven in a spectacular way by the European belligerents, furnishes another convincing argument for Charles M. Murphy, better known as "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy, who is trying to demonstrate how these machines are undoubtedly going to be used by the police, sooner or later. Murphy is the only policeman in the United States, and, so far as is known, the only one in the world, who has learned to pilot a heavier-than-air flyer.

Having sprung into fame back in 1899, when he rode a bicycle a mile in 65 seconds, keeping in a semi-vacuum behind a Long Island Railroad train that set the pace for him, Murphy became an aviator merely with the object of entertaining the crowds at the Athletic Carnival and Police Exhibition, held recently at the Brighton Beach racetrack, for the benefit of the Police Department's Relief Fund.

"Mile-a-Minute" Murphy learned to manipulate a flyer after six lessons of one hour each, and when he saw how easy flying was he began to take aviation seriously. Although he likes to do the unusual, Murphy still considers his own ability on a par with that of the average "cop," and he reasons that any member of the Police Department can learn to pilot an aeroplane as easily as he, if possessed of only a little courage and self-reliance.

Murphy's first flight was made in a 50-horsepower Moisant monoplane, which the policeman, without suggestion from anybody, has privately christened Stool Pigeon. He received his instruction at the aviation school at Garden City, L. I., where he went on a special leave of absence, granted by the head of the Police Department.

The tutor of the policeman was Giuseppe Bellianco, one of the most experienced mechanics and pilots of the Moisant school. When he took Murphy in charge he began the course of instruction the same as with any novice, and Murphy first was permitted to help put the flyer together.

Its construction was understood quite readily by the policeman, who displayed a general knowledge of the monoplane from the steering gear to the engine. Without starting the engine, he was put in the seat and instructed how to use the wheel and other steering apparatus.

Murphy had sat in the monoplane only a few times, working hands and feet, any body to acquire the poise of a pilot, before he expressed confidence in his ability to make the machine rise into the air, and, once there, to drive it over the gilded dome of Police Headquarters in Manhattan. Instructor Bellianco proceeded a more cautious way with his pupil, when Murphy thus announced his readiness to try out the Stool-Pigeon: "I'm ready now to risk my neck with her."

At last the policeman convinced his instructor that he was capable of handling the flyer, and he was allowed to make a flight, Mr. Bellianco accompanying him. Murphy made a good showing the first time, and after repeated trials he went up by himself. Then he went to Brighton Beach to show the 9,000 members of the police force what he could do. He made a beautiful flight on the first day of the carnival, and would have made others had not a motorcyclist got in his way on the race track just as the policeaviator was about to ascend. The motorcycle struck the rear, smashing the hind wheel of the cycle, and shattering the propeller blades of the monoplane, without injury to flyer or rider.

On all his flights Murphy has preferred to wear his police uniform rather than the uniform of a pilot, notwithstanding he was warned that the latter gave his body freer movement in the manipulation of the machine. He would not give up his police cap for the protection of a pilot's helmet, either.

Murphy also said he wanted to look like a policeman and not an aviator, when he chased an imaginary burglar in the monoplane around the Brighton Beach race track, and he had his way. When the policeman was asked by a reporter whether he thought the aeroplane ever would be of practical use to this or any other Police Department he looked surprised, and said:

"Why, of course, the aeroplane is bound to suggest itself to the police as a means of apprehending criminals. But I venture to say that the police will not avail themselves of it until some crook, or clever band of crooks, demonstrate to them how they are to use it.

"There isn't any doubt in my mind that if New York City before very long is going to hear of a big robbery in an aeroplane, made possible simply because the men who do that sort of work are of the cleverest and know how to make use of the very latest inventions. Now there are a lot of people who will laugh at me and say that such a thing is absurd.

"Persons who scoff at this suggestion, however, may be reminded that burglars and smugglers and other criminals were not long in learning how greatly they could be helped by the automobile. I don't say they will make Manhattan would attract so much attention that the men who actually committed the robbery would be unobserved. They could easily get away in the crowd because they would have rid themselves of the best evidence against them.

"My suggestion is only one of a dozen ways in which an aeroplane could be used by robbers. Maybe a flying machine will never be employed in just the manner, but I believe firmly that they will be used when they are more common.

"I believe the Police Department should consider the use of aeroplanes immediately. The army and the navy have demonstrated their practical value in our own country, and in Europe the present conflict has revealed in them wonderful fighting as well as scouting machines. To begin with, it would be a great protection for the Greater City in many ways. If it was surrounded by aviation fields from which an aeroplane could start in pursuit of criminals fleeing in automobiles."

LIKES OUR METHODS BEST.

Traveler Tells of Trials in Getting Out of Boston on Sunday.

"I have know that it was hard to get liquor in Boston on Sunday," said the manager of a New York hotel recently, "but I did not realize until yesterday how strict the observance of the Sabbath had become in the land of the sacred codfish.

"My wife and I decided to take the steamer on Saturday night for Boston in order to spend Sunday with some friends at a place about twenty miles out of the town. We had intended to come back by train, but the day was so warm we decided to return by boat. Early in the afternoon, realising that there might be a crowd of passengers, I called up the Boston office of the steamship company. I asked if they would reserve an outside cabin for us.

"'No outside cabins; all gone,' was the reply. 'Nothing but inside.'

"'Please reserve one of those,' I requested.

"'Can't reserve them. First come, first served.'

"I pointed out that I could not get back until 4:30 o'clock and asked if one could not be held for me until that hour.

"The best I could get was a promise, grudgingly given, that a stateroom would be held until 4 o'clock.

"Mindful of the way we do things in New York, I called up the head porter of a well-known Boston hotel with the intention of having him use his efforts to get me an outside room. Finally I got a voice on the wire.

"'The head porter doesn't work on Sunday,' I was told. 'Yes, I'm his assistant.'

"I told of my desire for an outside room.

"'There'll be time enough for that when you get in,' was the reply.

"Finally when I got it through the head at the other end of the telephone wire that I was in earnest, the voice said: 'I'll see Jimmie.'

"I waited through three telephone calls for 'Jimmie's' verdict. It was that nothing could be done for me.

"When I got to the steamer the purser told me I could have any stateroom I wanted, and he gave me a very good room. Yet the office of the company had informed me there was none to be had, and I had been unable to induce a head porter to make a reservation for me."

SCHOOLS NOT ALL WRONG.

Business Also Has Faults, Says Vocational Guidance Bulletin.

That the present movement for practical education is stimulated from the industrial rather than the educational side is a fact both promising and disquieting, according to "Vocational Guidance and Child Labor," a recent publication of the United States Bureau of Education. An extract from it follows:

"The employers have a very definite programme. They know what they want and are going after it. Let us not delude ourselves by thinking they are actuated by philanthropy. It is simply good business. They want a crop of fresh, young labor furnished them every year that can make fewer mistakes and more profits.

"This is extremely gratifying in one sense. It indicates that economic self-interest is attempting to shake off the double burden society has long borne, the burden of using goods worth much less than they cost, because poorly and inefficiently made, and of supporting by charity those paid less than their work is worth because of their poverty, inefficiency, and consequent helplessness. But while the employers are awake to the need of efficiency industry is not. Industry still beckons to the inefficient, the immature, the unprepared.

"Society is far from having reached a decision that unskilled labor must be abolished. The occupations which, outside of agriculture, absorb the output of our schools are barren of any movement to make them of present interest to the child or to offer any hope for the future. A vocational survey in New York City exhibits in one group 101 boys between 14 and 18 years of age with an analysis of the work they could secure. Only five of them is there any opportunity to advance or improve; 96 are in dead-end occupations.

"Business is now saying that if we had the right kind of schools all this would be changed, that child labor would become a blessing instead of an abuse for children. We are constantly told that, if the schools had the right kind of curriculum and gave the right kind of training, every child would have his natural capacity developed, and we should speedily put an end to the army of industrial misfits.

"In accepting this challenge of the business world our educators have assumed an unwarranted responsibility for the condition that exists. A study of the annual contribution of our city schools to the business interests of the community will show that a considerable percentage is thrown into the discard within the first month; that another large percentage goes drifting from job to job, sometimes advancing, quite as frequently receding."

VITALITY OF LAST CHILDREN

Varies Little from First-Born in Families of Nine.

The old belief, still common among the laity, that first-born children are endowed by nature with greater vitality and longevity than last-born has induced Dr. Alfred Ploetz of Munich, Germany, to make an exhaustive study to ascertain if this were true. He compiled the returns from a very large number of families of the nobility, and his figures show, generally speaking, that the vitality of first to ninth-born children varied very little, but that from the tenth to the nineteenth-born, the mortality was markedly greater. Dr. Ploetz's figures, published in the Archiv fur Rassen und Gesellschafts-Biologie, appear in a recent issue of the Journal of Heredity of the American Genetic Association.

In the following table, Dr. Ploetz has made groupings of first-born children, second-born, and so on, and it was his object to find out how many of these died before the fifth year:

Order of Birth.	Number of Children.	Per Cent. Died.
First-born	614	28.1
Second-born	589	24.9
Third-born	496	26.4
Fourth-born	383	25.6
Fifth-born	311	24.8
Sixth-born	249	26.1
Seventh to ninth-born	462	24.8
Tenth to nineteenth-born	369	34.4
	3,819	26.7

Dr. Ploetz does not undertake to interpret the result of the investigation.

Did Not Know She Married.

Josephine D'Alessandro, a young Italian girl, who can speak no English, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for the annulment of her marriage to Domenico J. D'Alessandro of 269 West 124th Street. She says her husband told her that her uncle would beat her if she did not marry him, and that he did beat her. Then she went with Domenico to the Marriage Bureau and got a license, and on Dec. 24 was married to Domenico by Alderman James J. Smith. She said she did not know she was being married, and that she never lived with her husband.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

East Seventy-ninth Street Incorporation Forecasts New Building Operation—Sales in the Bronx—Brooklyn Properties Traded Aggregating $175,000 in Value—Dwellings Leased.

The realty market experienced typical Summer dullness yesterday. There was only one auction offering in the Vesey Street rooms and no new building plans were filed. The recent incorporation at Albany of the 161 East Seventy-ninth Street Company led to the rumor that a new apartment house operation may be started there in the near future. Sidney Nordlinger and I. H. Kramer are Directors of the new company and the former's attorney for I. Randolph Jacobs, whose Directors' Realty Holding Company holds title to the property. The site is 98 by 102.2, and is covered with six three-story dwellings, just east of Lexington Avenue and adjoining the Seventy-ninth Street telephone exchange. Opposite, at 156 to 160 East Seventy-ninth Street, a nine-story apartment house is being erected by Hyman S. and Sidney Chrystal.

Bronx Sales.

The plot 45 by 93 on the northwest corner of Crotona Park North and Marmion Avenue has been sold by William I. Gabel for Henry P. Hunneke, Jr.

Mrs. Mabel Johnson, wife of Robert C. Johnson, has sold the two-family house at 2,152 Quimby Avenue to Catherine Bauer for occupancy. The broker was Charles Kuintze.

Brooklyn.

A. W. Cherrington was the broker in the sale for Louis Gold and Samuel Teplits of the four-story apartment house at 121 to 125 Parkside Avenue, known as Park View Court, to out-of-town investors. In part payment the buyers gave plots on the northeast and southeast corners of Gravesend Avenue and Albemarle Road, a plot on the northwest corner of Coney Island Avenue and East Tenth Street, and a plot on Ocean Parkway, between Avenues N and O. The properties in the deal were valued at $175,000.

New Jersey.

Feist & Feist of Newark have sold for Harry Kolodin to Joseph Grostein the three-story store and apartment house on the northeast corner of North Park and Dodd Streets, East Orange. It occupies a plot 28 by 100.

Louis Schlesinger has sold for Marie A. Schwarzhaupt the frame residence 154 Plane Street, Newark, to Frederick Brown. The lot is 25 by 103.

Westchester.

The residence of Louis L. and M. E. Valden at North Ridgefield has been sold by Thaddeus Crane to Mrs. C. W. Birdsall of Mount Vernon.

Fish & Marvin, in conjunction with the Pelham Realty Company have rented the property of Arthur Cole known as Rosedale, at Pelham Manor, to Rufus Davis.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the estate of John Thompson the four-story dwelling at 41 West Seventy-first Street to W. J. Farrell, and also for Mrs. Mary Scofield the three-story house at 151 West Seventy-third Street to E. S. Small.

B. Flanagan & Son have leased the four-story dwelling at 133 West Ninety-seventh Street to Mrs. C. L. Hammill.

William R. Ware has leased for Alexander C. Postley 206 West Ninety-third Street, a five-story American basement dwelling to Louis Smyth, and for Joseph H. Myers 176 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling to Nellis C. Hamill.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Ferdinand Hermann the dwelling at 22 East Eightieth Street, a four-story house, to Edward L. Bullard; also for W. L. Rogers to Jacob Shipiro the three-story dwelling at 67 East Ninety-second Street, and for Rodolpno G. Barthold the residence at 47 East Seventy-sixth Street, to Mrs. M. C. Chesebro.

Commercial Leases.

George V. McNally has rented for the Middleton Realty Company a store in the new building at 570 West 189th Street, to the Bronx Valet and Tailoring Company, and another store in the same building to Charles Edward Lewis; also for Gertie A. Gorman the store at 3,537 Broadway, to Miss Clara Selner, and in conjunction with Du Bois & Taylor the store at 3,531 Broadway, to Braune's Pleating Shop.

The Loton H. Slawson Company has leased in the Burrell Building, 171 Madison Avenue, space for executive offices to the General Kompolite Company and Street & Finney, Inc.

Realty Notes.

Jersey City's building operations in July showed an increase in estimated cost of $197,868 over the same month of 1913. During July 135 permits were issued aggregating $545,172, in comparison with 125 permits involving $474,488 in the month of June.

Abraham Manheimer has taken title from Mrs. Catherine Kane to a 100-foot plot with a dwelling on Oak Place, Far Rockaway.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

63d St, 25 East, n w corner of Madison Av, 22x100.5, four-story dwelling; Greenwich Savings Bank against H. R. G. Bosch and others; B. A. Sands, attorney; H. H. Davis, referee; due, $88,628.43; taxes, &c., $2,089; to the plaintiff for $85,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

150th St, 408-14, s s, 116.6 ft e of Convent Av, 83.6x99.11; seven-story apartment house; J. G. Moore and others against New York Real Estate Security Co. and others; G. S. Kebabian, attorney; L. C. Keating, referee; due, $105,507.19; taxes, &c., $4,170.19.

By Samuel Marx.

Lexington Av, 805-7, e s, 19.6 ft n of 62d St, 40x70, five-story flat and stores; Josefo Gillender against Albert Klemek and others; C. A. Runk, attorney; J. H. Regan, referee; due, $44,631.46; taxes, &c., $1,577.49.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

96th St, 24 West, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.8, five-story dwelling; H. G. Timmerman and others against Pearl Silverson and others; C. J. McDermott, attorney; Meyer Auerbach, referee; due, $19,437.71; taxes, &c., $1,425.54.

By Joseph P. Day.

124th St, 129 East, n s, 340 ft e of Park Av, 22x100.11, three-story factory; C. S. Squier against Astoria Metal Working Co. and others; Benjamin, S. H. & T., attorneys; W. S. Logan, referee; due, $21,220.48; taxes, &c., $1,033.47.

AT 2,508 3D AV.

By D. F. Ingraham & Co.

Bristow St, 1,829, w s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 75x100, five-story flat; Abraham Ufland against L. B. Wood and others; C. L. Denks, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $14,100.96.

175th St, 513 East, n s, 50 ft w of 3d Av, 40x100, five-story flat; Sarah Sanberg against Louis Drescher and others; Morrison & Ilf, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $5,606.91; subject to first mortgage, $27,250.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barkley Av, 3,376, s s, 25 ft e of Dean, 25x100; Van Valentine Av, s s, 150 ft e of Barkley Av, 50x100; W. S. Flynn against Mary Eustace; M. B. McHugh, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $1,035.80; taxes, &c., $294.75; subject to a first mortgage, $3,500.

Benson Av, 1,826, s s, 204 ft e of Raymond Av, 42x118x38.11x83.10; E. H. Jaques against Lavinson Improvement Co. and others; W. C. Arnold, attorney; W. H. Smith, referee; due, $7,594.57; taxes, &c., $1,831.94.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Prospect Av, 777, w s, 225 ft n of 180th St, 20x100, three-story tenement; Daily Realty Co. against Rebecca Goldberg and others; Miers & A., attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $4,644.16; taxes, &c., $268.15; subject to prior mortgage for $4,500.

By J. H. Meyers.

Vyse Ruvey St, 1,814, s s, 308.4 ft s of Vyse Av, 41.8x100, irr; S. Southworth, com., against Benedetto Calvo and others; W. R. Brinckerhoff, attorney; E. R. Cobert, referee; due, $2,804.92; taxes, &c., $93.64.

By George V. Price.

Bronx Boulevard, 4 e s, 109.8 ft n of 219th St, 100x100; E. K. Muller against Pasqualina Balotta and others; John Davis, attorney; J. O'Gorman, referee; due, $1,901.61; taxes, &c., $1,583.31.

By Herbert A. Sharman.

De Reimer Av, w s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av, 150x100; De Reimer Av, e s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av, 250x100; Bayonne Av, s s, 75 ft n of Macy Av, 50x90; De Reimer Av, e s, 275 ft s of Waring Av, 50x100; De Reimer Av, s e corner of Waring Av, 50x 100; Bayonne Av, e s, 50 ft s of Waring Av, 50x100; Bayonne Av, s e corner of Waring Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, s s, 100 ft e of De Reimer Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, n s, 100 ft e of De Reimer Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, s s, 150 ft e of De Reimer Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, n s, 150 ft e of De Reimer Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, s s, 200 ft e of De Reimer Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, n s, 200 ft e of De Reimer Av, 50x100; Stillwell Av, s s,

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Lawrence Property - South Yonkers

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3 & 4 Rooms & Bath
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Living Rooms about 10 ft. square.
Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90.
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12 West 69th St.
Near Central Park West.
4 Rooms & Bath, $1,400.
Exceptionally Large and Light.

970 Park Av.
Corner 83d St.
4 Rooms and Bath, $1,100.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500.
Suitable for physicians; private street entrance.

Strand View
309 West 99th St.
Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive
3 Rooms and Bath and Kitchenette
Rental $60 Per Month.

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434 West 120th St.
Cor. Amsterdam Av., opposite Columbia University, overlooking the campus.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Unfurnished, $40 to $70.
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The Dearborn
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1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Unfurnished, $30 to $50.
Furnished, $37.50 to $97.50.

The Garland
580 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 139 St.
New Building. All Rooms Large and Light.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Kitchens, Kitchenettes.
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609 West 127th St.
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New high-class building, situated right on the banks of the Hudson River, a few minutes' walk from Broadway Subway.
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Exclusive private house block, convenient to "L" Subway and surface cars. Unusually large rooms, ample closets.
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8 rooms and bath.....$1800

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An imposing, artistic, fireproof building.
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Extra rooms for servants if desired.

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Ideally located on Straus Square.
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Simple, dignified, substantial, homelike.
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SUPERB APARTMENTS IN MODERN 12-STORY BUILDING; OF THREE AND FOUR ROOMS AND BATH, WITH TILED ALCOVE SHOWER; ALL ROOMS VERY LARGE, UNOBSTRUCTED LIGHT; KITCHEN TILED, PARTICULARLY WELL APPOINTED; ICE REFRIGERATION.
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Two apartments, first floor, especially designed for doctors; maid rooms (if desired), $120.
Apply to Manager on premises.

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Superb apartments, consisting of three, four, five, six and seven rooms and bath; modern fireproof buildings; location unsurpassed; all rooms very light; trim and appointments of finest quality; service highest standard.
3 rooms and bath (all outside).$540 to $660
4 rooms and bath (all outside). 690 to 840
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6 rooms and bath..... 870 to 960
7 rooms and bath.....1,080 to 1,250
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Superb apartments, consisting of four and five large rooms and bath; modern building; location unsurpassed; all rooms very light; trim and appointments of finest quality; service highest standard.
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Eight rooms and bath, $840-$900. All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

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Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
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SURROGATE'S CITATION.

COURT OF ORDINARY OF CHATHAM County, Georgia—September Term, 1914.—To the estate of JACOB COHEN, deceased. Petition for probate of will in solemn form.
To Mrs. WERNER S. BYCK, Edward J. Cohen, Gertrude M. Cohen, Mrs. Harry R. Lobeck, Isaddre Cohen, and Henrietta Gazan and Walter J. Gazan, minors, and to Jacob Gazan, as guardian of said minors:
Savannah Trust Company having applied, as executor, for probate in solemn form of the last will and testament of Jacob Cohen, late of the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, deceased, you, and each of you, as the heirs at law of said Jacob Cohen, are hereby required to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for Chatham County, Georgia, on the first Monday, that being the 7th day of September, 1914, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the said will should not be probated in solemn form as the last will of said Jacob Cohen. JOS. MOLINA,
Clerk Court Ordinary Chatham County, Georgia.
August 1, 1914.

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Unfurnished Suites of 2 Desirable Rooms and Bath, Rents $50-$65.

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Exclusive Private House Block.
Modern Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
Unfurnished Suites of
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Just East of Broadway.
Modern Elevator Apartments.
Exceptionally Large Sunny Rooms
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Rents $55 to $75.

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Living room 21x32.6
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Southeast Corner of Broadway and 69th St.
12-story modern fireproof building.
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9 TO 13 ROOMS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS with 3 bathrooms and having permanent light on all sides.
Also
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Doctor's Apartment,
3 & 6 Rooms & Bath
Designed especially for physicians. New building—rents moderate.
Ready for Occupancy.

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4 Rooms, $40-$45
5 " $50-$60
6 " $60-$75
7 " $80-$85

40 MORNINGSIDE AVE.
CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

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$1,500.
8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths
310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.

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Convenient, central location; desirable
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Overlooking the Hudson.
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High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent $1,200.

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High Class Apartments
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High Class Elevator Apartments,
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Near Columbia College.
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Large, unfurnished basement or house floor for manufacturing.

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New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features.

3 & 4 Rooms
Completely Equipped Kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.

Rental $900 to $1,300

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Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story modern fireproof apartment.
Close to Subway and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away.
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum
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Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
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HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Containing all modern improvements. Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

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310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,600 A YEAR.

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6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower. Rents $60 to $90.

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APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses.
One whole square block.
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
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RENTS $26 TO $85.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

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Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
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725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW—11 STORIES.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Every Room an Outside Room.

5 Rooms $900, $1,000 | 6 Rooms $1,000, $1,100 | 7 Rooms $1,400, $1,700

2 AND 3 BATHS,
Spacious foyer, abundance of closet room.
Many New Features
Rental Representative on premises daily.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents
Broadway & 156th St.
PHONE AUDUBON 870.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $540 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $540 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 4, 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $420 to $1,000.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners.
2,422 Broadway.

HENDRIK HUDSON

Apartment Houses

Broadway, 110th Street and Riverside Drive

The two best known and best managed apartment houses in New York.

A children's playground on the roof, overlooking the Hudson, offers a unique feature, providing health and diversion for the little folks.

A few Choice Apartments—5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 rooms, with 2 or 3 baths—for lease from October 1st, ranging from $1,100 to $2,800.

Directly at Subway Express Station.

American Real Estate Company Owner
Frank A. Peteler, Manager at the Buildings 'Phone, 4302 Morningside

Brooklyn. | Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION

NEW BUILDINGS
2 Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,

3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.

THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
Two Apartments on a Floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

Bronx. | Bronx.

A Time to Economize

Economy is the wise course at the present time. Economy and comfort are combined in the Five Room Apartments in the

WATSON ARECO DISTRICT

$26 to $30 per month

Every modern improvement, big rooms, tree-lined streets, two private play-grounds, base ball, tennis, etc.

Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station, walk or ride East on Westchester Avenue to Rental Office, corner Westchester and Evergreen Avenues.

Two Rare Opportunities.

An Apartment of 12 rooms, with 4 baths and 17 closets, occupying an entire floor in a first class building in the exclusive section of Riverside Drive.

Very attractive rental to responsible party.

Apply to Owner.
Address OPPORTUNITY, 304 Times Downtown.

AMHERST

204 West 110th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$1,800
Unusually Large Rooms and Ample Closets.
Supt. on Premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

THE SHERWOOD

325 West 104th St., Adjoining Broadway. Convenient to 104th St. Subway Station.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $24
5 ROOMS AND BATH, $40
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $48
Continuous (day and night) telephone and elevator service.
The Best Value on Washington Heights.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents
N. W. corner Broadway and 156th St.

THERESA HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.,
115 West 129th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $34-$50
New law elevator apartment house; contains every new improvement; convenient to all transit facilities.
Inquire on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave.

EMSWORTH HALL,
423-435 CONVENT AV.,
S. E. Corner of 149th Street.
A few apartments will be vacant Oct. 1st. 6 rooms and 2 baths, rent $540; 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths. Cor., rent $1,320. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners.
Buck Construction Co. 7 East 42d St.

BRYN MAWR Cor. Columbia University, Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
450 West 121st St.
Large, light corner apartments, 3 & 7 rooms; exceptionally low rents, $22-$45.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
L. SCHLOSSTER, 217 West 125th St.

ATTRACTIVE TERMS
To those renting now.
HISPANIA HALL
Delightfully Situated Opposite
HISPANIC MUSEUM GROUNDS.
601 West 156th St., N.W. Cor. B'way, at Subway Station.
4 Rooms and Bath, $42.50.
5 Rooms and Bath, $50 (southerly exposure).
6 Rooms and Bath, $65.
7 Rooms and 3 Baths, $70 & $75.
(Corner) 6 Rooms and 2 Baths, $100 (southerly exposure.)
Immediate occupancy on some of above.
Continuous elevator, hall and telephone service.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents on premises, or Broadway & 156th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments,
122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.
Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Convenient to the Subway, Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

29 EAST 48TH STREET
CORNER OF MADISON AV.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rents $780 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
545 5th Ave. Or on premises

NO. ONE LEXINGTON AVENUE.
Gramercy Park.
Duplex Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,800.
Duplex Apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, $4,500.
Apply to Superintendent, or
GAINES & DRENNAN CO.,
29 East 20th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 814.

NO. 24 GRAMERCY PARK
Park Privileges.
Duplex Apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000
Duplex Apartment, 6 rooms, 1 bath, 2,100
Apply to Superintendent, or
GAINES & DRENNAN CO., INC.,
25 East 20th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 814.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
45, 47, 51 E. 58th, 460 Park Av., 54 E. 39th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First-class modern fireproof apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths. Rents $1,400-$1,800. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners, Buck Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
142 EAST 22D ST.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
4 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
ALSO VERY DESIRABLE STUDIO.
NORTHERN EXPOSURE; RENTS LOW.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

995 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner 77th St.
Highest class modern fireproof building; 8 large sunny rooms, 3 fine baths.
LIGHTEST AND BEST VENTILATED APARTMENTS IN CITY.
Supt. on premises, or Chas. Gulden, 50 Elizabeth st.

BRONX.
2,490 TIEBOUT AVENUE,
NEAR FORDHAM ROAD.
NEW BUILDING,
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath,
$21-$35.
Select people only.
Unusually large; every improvement; telephones; near Grand Concourse and Park; 1 minutes' walk WEST from 3d Av. "L" and N. Y. Central R. R. Fordham Station.

BROOKLYN.
St. James Pl., Near Fulton St.
6 and 7 room apartments, $42-$48; central; select; booklet furnished.
Apply on premises.
Golden Realty Co., Owners.

"The New York Times Index as a whole is so splendidly done that I hesitate to make any suggestion or criticism. We find it of great service to us."—W. Jenkins, Librarian, Russell Sage Foundation Library, New York.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—There were thunder showers over practically every district east of the Rocky Mountains except New England, the Dakotas, and Nebraska, and, as a rule, the rainfall was substantial.

West of the mountains the weather was fair.

The Northwest disturbance has almost disappeared north of the St. Lawrence River, and the rising pressure following is accompanied by a decided fall in temperature over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake regions.

Low temperatures for the season also continue over the interior West, while in New England and the Middle Atlantic States they were high. In the South temperatures were slightly higher, although about normal.

Thunder showers will continue Tuesday and probably Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, while in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England thunder showers Tuesday will be followed by generally fair weather Wednesday.

There will also be scattered showers Tuesday along the east slope of the Central Rocky Mountains and in the extreme Southwest, followed by fair weather Wednesday. Elsewhere the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be cooler Tuesday from the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region eastward and cooler Wednesday in New England. Over the central portion of the country temperatures will be moderate during the next two days. There will rise Tuesday and Wednesday in the Northwest and on Wednesday in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Tuesday and Wednesday will be moderate south to southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south, except west of the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern and Western New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	75	75	4 P. M.	92	80
6 A. M.	75	73	6 P. M.	71	80
9 A. M.	82	81	9 P. M.	72	78
12 M.	91	84	11 P. M.	73	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 82; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 77; at 8 P. M., 76. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 73 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M., 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
2:15–825 E. 105 St.;	Peter De Fraccio.	Slight
4:10–2,296 Arthur Av.;	Peter Cenoli!	$100
10:18–52 St. and B'way;	Hotel Imperial	$350
10:20–230 Rivington St.;	Philip Fischer.	Slight
P.M.		
12:30–417 E. 74 St.;	Frank Schioch.	$25
12:35–15 Division St.;	Jacob Gordon.	$100
2:40–306 E. 102 St.;	Gussie Rapport.	Slight
3:50–306 E. 110 St.;	John Silberman.	Slight
6:10–896 W. B'way;	Cisarrelli & Fozzo.	Slight
8:15–23-25 Lispenard St.;	Scherer & Co.	$1,000
7:30–44 E. Houston St.;	John Bakie & Co.	Slight
8:25–408–E. 104 St.;	Nat'l Middy Waist Co.	Slight
8:40–1,211 F. Schuyler Road;	W. Hughes.	$10
10:25–1,387 3 Av.;	Jno. Welle.	Slight
11:25–79 St., at N. River;	M. E. Laughlin & Son.	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers to take effect 4 P. M., Aug. 3. Patrol—M. O'Connell, 2 to 36 Precinct.

Temporary Assignments: Surgeons—C. E. Nammack, 4 Surgical Dist., to charge of 3 Dist., in addition to his own, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 8; W. E. Brouner, 14 Dist., to charge of 2 Dist., in addition to his own, for 3 days, from 6 A. M., Aug. 15. Sergeant—Daniel Keliher, 40 Precinct, to Det. Bureau, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 8. Patrol—P. G. Fitzgibbon, 7 Precinct, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 12; M. J. Gilligan, 16 Precinct, and J. F. McCoy, 17 Precinct, to C. O. duty in Bookkeeper's office, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; T. J. Harvey, 52 Precinct, to C. O. duty in Mendicancy Squad, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10; Richard Fitzpatrick, 167, and E. J. Reid, 168, to 9 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from noon, Aug. 11; Francis Kane, 109 Precinct, to Chief Surgeon's office, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7.

From precinct indicated to C. O., duty in Mendicancy Squad, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 12: John Campbell, 2; E. E. Gompers, 17; Angelo Cava, 15; V. O'Toole, 147.

To 15 Insp. Dist., from precinct indicated, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10: J. T. Brady, 1; D. J. Daly, 168; O. H. Bohmke, 169; P. A. Waltword, 170; P. A. Brown, 149; J. J. Burns, 169; F. E. Gilmartin, 169; S. H. Morris, 1.

To Detective Bureau for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 8, 1914, prects. indicated: J. F. Rotchford, 21; F. J. Allen, 62. For 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 9, 1914: J. McManus, 21; Abraham Snydecker, 156; Henry Sommers, 25.

Leaves, with pay: Surgeons E. J. Donlin, 2 Surg. Dist., 6 days, from 6 A. M., Aug. 15, (deducted from vacation in 1913); T. Vosburg, 3 Surg. Dist., 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 8, (deducted from vacation.)

Without pay: Patrolmen M. A. O'Neill, 86, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; R. W. Morano, 146, 3 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10.

Granted full pay while sick: C. J. Larsen, 14 Precinct, from July 27, during disability.

Applications for pay approved: Sergt. John Enright, 1 day, from June 30, July 1, while sick; Patrolman T. J. Donohue, 81, from June 7 to June 15, 1914, while sick.

Fines—Lieut. J. F. Bracken, 1 Precinct, made false entry in blotter, 5 days; Sergt. W. McCaffrey, 144 Precinct, permitted patrolman to enter liquor saloon, 5 days; Patrol. P. S. Hasbeen 29 Precinct, made untrue report, 5 days; P. E. McGreevy, 144, quit post, 5 days; J. J. Methy, 154, absent from post, 3 days; J. V. C. Gardiner, 164, improper patrol, 3 days.

Reprimanded—Patrolmen E. E. Ittner, 2, absent from post; Andrew Kerrigan, 12, absent from post; H. G. Potters, 21, visiting; Patrick Dubridy, 21, sitting; O. Bremgen, 22, absent from post; G. S. Schreiber, 22, absent from post; James Brodsky, 29, absent from post; James McMurray, 43, absent from fixed post; Thomas Rhodes, 59, failed to convey prisoner promptly to station house; H. C. Slett, 120, failed to signal; W. E. Barrett, 288, lost whistle.

Charges dismissed: Patrol.—F. C. G. Eckert, 17, absent from fixed post; Philip Mulcahy, 28, conversation; Louis Schall, 88, absent from post; H. H. Turbett, 89, failed to take proper police action; J. Carmody, 61, failed to signal; Dennis King, 62, drew revolver and threatened citizen; M. M. McDonald, 68, failed to take proper police action; C. A. Carlstrom, 144, improper patrol; Valentine O'Toole, 147, discharged revolver at boy, wounding him; Harry Shapiro, 165, absent from post; Thomas O'Connor, 167, improper patrol.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol.—J. J. Dowling, 52, to take effect 5:28 A. M., Aug. 9.

Deaths reported: Patrol—John Kraus, 159, Aug. 10; Alfred Wareham, 161, Aug. 10.

NOTICE.

The prices of uniform cloth for Winter uniforms will be as follows, effective Aug. 10: Doeskin, price $2.70, old price $2.90; Bedford cord, price $3.45, old price $3.80; beaver overcoating, price $3.20, old price $3.40; dress cloth, price $3.60, old price $3.80.

Fire Department.

Death: Frances Neebuhr, H. & L. 20, on Aug. 9. Funeral from late residence, 2,440 Amsterdam St., Queens, on Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. John's Cemetery.

Two officers and 12 men of H. & L. 20 will act as pall bearers and escort.

Without Pay: Patrick Cotter, Eng. 37, 64 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 14; C. J. Rieth, Jr., Eng. 83, 96 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 12; T. A. Bowler, H. & L. 40, 56 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 12; Capt. John Ward, H. & L. 23, 8 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 13; Lieut. J. M. Redden, H. & L. 44, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 12.

Resignation: Geo. Newmark, stenographer, Engine Co. 37, to take effect Aug. 17.

Additional leave 15 days to C. J. Rinnert, carpenter, from 8 A. M. Aug. 1, on account of illness; 3 months to H. W. Miller, Tel. Bureau, from Aug. 5.

Temporary employment: R. V. Salerno, a carpenter, for 15 days.

Leave of two weeks without pay to Benj. R. Leonard, watchman, B'klyn, from Aug. 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Physical tests of applicants for second grade clerk will be held daily this week and on Aug. 17, 18 and 19. The total number of applicants is 7,514, and the indications are that the majority of them will take the physical test. No date has been set for the written examination.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 17 a competitive examination for mechanician, for men only, to fill vacancies at $900 a year in the Bureau of Standards, Dept. of Commerce. Applicants will be examined as to their skill displayed in the machine shop of the bureau where high-grade scientific apparatus and instruments are produced. Competitors will be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training and experience.

At least four years' apprenticeship and four years' additional work as instrument maker in a first-class instrument shop or in a high-grade physical laboratory shop is a prerequisite. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ENGLISH STORE'S BIG SALE.

Harrods, Ltd., Disposed Of Over a Million in Goods in a Week.

Heralded by a four-page advertisement in a London daily, which is said to establish a new record for English firms, the annual Summer sale of Harrods, Limited, in the Brompton Road, London, recently broke all records. In the six days from Monday to Saturday more than 500,000 transactions were recorded, and more than $1,100,000 worth of goods changed hands.

To meet the rush anticipated, 1,000 extra saleswomen were engaged, making a total of 7,500 employes. In the postal department sixty skilled men and youths were busy all day with the mail while the sale was on. One morning's mail contained 18,000 letters. In the shipping department 300 men were busy all the week in double shifts, working night and day. On Saturday night twenty-eight trucks loaded to the doors with goods were sent away.

During the week country customers received more than 50,000 consignments, a gain of about 500 per cent. over last year. The greatest sales were reported in the fashions and drapery departments and goods in the furnishing department required for immediate wear. According to the Managing Director of the store, one assistant in the course of a single day sold by the yard $2,000 worth of goods in the material department, and her commission for that day was $25.

The number of purchases made on the first day of the sale was 100,000. The Managing Director is quoted as having said: "I have spoken to many Americans, and I have not yet heard of a sale which equalled this in magnitude or results."

"CIRCUS LEMONADE" PERIL.

Health Department Issues Warning Regarding 'Soft Drinks."

Warning against "circus lemonade" is contained in a pure food bulletin issued yesterday by the Department of Health. It states poisons are frequently used for coloring purposes.

"Chemical analysis," it states, "often shows the presence of saponin in ginger ale, sarsaparilla, and lemon soda, which has the property of foaming when shaken with water to be largely used in cheap soft drinks. This substance is poisonous and should never be used in the manufacture of beverages. The Department of Health some time ago prohibited the use of saponin in all foods and drinks sold for human consumption.

"Another substance used by unscrupulous manufacturers, especially of the cheaper soft drinks, is saccharin, used as a substitute for cane sugar. This, too, has been prohibited by the Department of Health. Coal tar colors, esters and preservatives have also been used in soft drinks. During the year 1914 a large number of samples of so-called soft drinks were examined in the Chemical Laboratory of the Department of Health. The following table gives a synopsis of the results:

Samples examined and contents.
17 of apple cider, 12 of benzoate of soda.
94 of lemon soda, 88 of saccharin.
81 of ginger ale, 18 of saccharin.
46 of sarsaparilla, 27 of saccharin.
26 of cream soda, 19 of saccharin.
7 of strawberry soda, 6 of saccharin.
3 of lemonade, 2 of saccharin.

The department suggests that patrons of shops where soft drinks are sold note the sanitary conditions and notify the department when surroundings are not clean.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Orders of July 23, directing 1st Lieut. C. F. St. Bailey, 20 Inf., to sail for Manila about Nov. 5 is amended to direct him to sail about Oct. 5.

Orders of July 31 as to Majors W. C. Beecher, Inf., D. C. Carnahan and G. H. Penrose, Q. M. C., revoked.

Maj. J. F. Madden, 29 Inf., is detailed for service in the Q. M. C. Sept. 1, vice Maj. B. C. Carnahan, relieved Aug. 31. Maj. Madden to Ft. Snelling, Minn., for duty as Q. M.

1st Lt. L. B. Magruder, C. A. C., on leave, report to Chief of Division of Military Affairs, Washington, for temp. duty in his office, then to his station.

2d Lt. L. Msodill, C. A. C., to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., aviation section of the S. C. for examination, then to his station.

Orders Aug. 7 as to Maj. M. G. Spinks, C. A. C., revoked.

1st Lt. A. Gilmor, F. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., Aug. 24, report to commanding officer Battalion Engrs., for duty for one week, then to his station.

Leaves: Lt. Col. A. M. Hunter, Insp. Gen., C. A. C., one month, and Capt. J. S. Herron, 2 Cav., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. J. V. Babcock, the Atl. torpedo flotilla, to the North Carolina.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chattanooga, at Corinto; Albany, at Guaymas; Annapolis, at Acapulco; Hull, Stewart, and Saturn, at Lapas; Nanshan, at Mazatlan; Patapsco, at Vera Cruz; Dixie, at Newport; Georgia, at Port au Prince; Ossipee, at Guantanamo; Vulcan and Uncas, at Norfolk Yards; Rhode Island, at Boston; Helena, at Hankow; Ammen, at Whitestone Landing; and the Dale and Saratoga, at Shanghai; Goldsborough, at Tacoma, Wash.; Salem—New and Glacier, La Paz, for San Diego; Raleigh, Guaymas, for La Paz; Minnesota, Tampico, for New York; Texas and Louisiana, Vera Cruz, for New York; Connecticut, Port au Prince, for Philadelphia; Terry, Sterett, Perkins, Walke, and Monaghan, Newport, for Boston; Ahatenda, Chefoo, for Shanghai; Patuxent, Vera Cruz, for Galveston, and the Prairie, Cape Haitien, for Puerto Plata.

The flag of the commander 4th Div. Atl. fleet, transferred from the Minnesota to the Kansas.

The pennant of the commander of the torpedo flotilla, Atl. fleet, transferred from the Panther to the Dixie.

The Somers, at the Norfolk yard, ordered on a trip up the Miss. River as far as Quincy, where she will be turned over to the Ill. Naval Militia.

The North Carolina was placed in full commission Aug. 7.

The Hector, at Philadelphia, will leave about the 15th inst. for Norfolk, and thence to Honolulu via the Panama Canal. From Honolulu the vessel will proceed to Puget Sound.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Three members of the Board of Education, Arthur S. Somers, Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger, and Miss Olivia Lavenstrit are in Europe. Associate City Supt. Edward B. Shallow and Josiah H. Pitts, City Supt. Maxwell's chief clerk, are also abroad. There are also a number of high and elementary school Principals and teachers in foreign lands. The schools will open, now, on Sept. 14 and it is not expected there will be any trouble due to absences.

There was an exhibition yesterday of elementary bench work at School 30, 163d Street and Eagle Avenue, the Bronx. On Thursday the pupils will give a party.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burg, 40 West 32d St.

Mount Vernon.

GOOD BARGAINS AT MOUNT VERNON. $8,200, 9-room corner house, with garage; lot 92x125; restricted neighborhood; modern and in perfect order; possession. $5,000, 10-room house on Chester Hill; $5,500, 9-room corner stucco house; possession. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. ALLEN, 223 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Broadway, corner 168th St.; Subway station; suitable for confectioner, jeweler, delicatessen, florist, tailor, baker, &c. Apply on premises, or Phillips, 3,767 Broadway.

Furnished office in Whitehall Building available Sept. 1; unexpired lease until May 1, 1916. M 201 Times Downtown.

Lofts, 81x45; steam heat, electric elevator; $35. 780 Madison St., corner Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Desk room, all conveniences, in private room; $12.50. $20. 1,107 Times Building.

Basement, 36th St., 4th Av., for tearoom or club. Y 288 Times Annex.

Bronx.

Fordham Road, corner Tiebout Av.—Large corner store, suitable drugstore, candy, or any other business; rent $65; inducements.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS! $50,000 at 5 per cent. to loan on well located property; will divide; charges reasonable. Henry Seldner, Attorney, 198 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

HOPKINS & BOYD, Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Boarding house, located in best residential district of Brooklyn; 13 rooms, (each with running water), 3 baths; parlor, dining room, and kitchen, all newly and completely furnished; owner retiring; terms on application. M 5 Times.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $2,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $160. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 440-W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS, 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Fifteen and Seventeen West Fifty-eighth Street, adjacent to the Plaza Hotel, two four-story and basement houses, each twenty feet wide; connections on parlor floor; seven thousand dollars, ($7,000.) Inquire C. H. Dugro, main office of Hotel Savoy, corner Fifth Av. and Fifty-ninth Street. May separate the houses.

60th, Near Park Av.—From Oct. 1, 4-story, basement private dwelling; choice section. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Desirable tenant wants to lease for a term of years, Manhattan apartment house; cash security. 1506 257 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Party wishing to sell for $18 a month, home of 7 rooms and bath; all improvements, electricity and gas, on large garden plot, in very fine business town; only 30 minutes from Herald Square, within 3 blocks of all kinds of stores, &c.; very handy to trolley and station; want $1350 cash, willing to do some decorating for buyer. Owner, Box 126 Times Downtown.

Nice little farm; everything ready to move right in; good 5-room house; will sell very cheap to quick buyer, near station and big town; big opportunity to own a home in the country cheap; full price $1,800; want $1200 cash, balance $15 a month. Write for details, Johnson, Box 151 Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $3,000–$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

THINK AND ACT AT ONCE.

Three cottages with gardens; modern and improved; within easy distance of New York City; can be seen any time; write for particulars. M 24 Times.

North Shore, 29 minutes, electric express, acre, restricted; $250 down, balance easy; electric light, water, gas. Malla, Bayside.

Great Neck.—85x125; refined colony; near depot; $2,000; terms. Urgent, 120 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; call or visit; will consider; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, the Beautiful. See it and you will be convinced. New houses cheap; easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT at Shippan Point, Stamford, a fine 10-room cottage, tiled bathroom, all improvements; verandas; with bathing beach and tennis court privileges. To lease unfurnished by the year; rental, $600. A bargain; decorate to suit tenant. Apply to THE Atlantic Realty Company, Stamford, Conn.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE HAYLAND FARM, Frederick County, Md., 2 miles from Emmitsburg, ¼ mile from Matters Station; 246½ acres of level land, improved; 14-room brick dwelling; water in every field; adjoins Mount St. Mary's College; price $45 per acre. W. P. BIRD & BROTHER, 211 North Paca St., Baltimore, Md.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, postal service, vacuum, and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, Riverside Drive, for Winter months or longer; rugs, draperies, and piano; to responsible party; $85 per month. Mrs. Lillie L. Loeb, 812 West 109th St. For particulars, address Hotel Ostend, Atlantic City, N. J.

80th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone attendance; immediate possession.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
526-530 West 86th, near Drive;
eight light rooms; elevator; telephone;
$50 monthly. 1,107 Times Building.

HUBERTH, 253 W. 58th St., 9364 Columbus.

130 WEST 118TH STREET.
S. side, corner St. Nicholas Avenue.
High class apartments, seven rooms and bath, steam heat; rent $45. Apply Superintendent.

106th St., 154 West, near Amsterdam Av. Exceptionally desirable 4 and 5 rooms, bath, all improvements; $20–$30.
Chas. S. Koller, 901 Columbus Av., (104th.)

94th, 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk, near river and Subway, express; finest location; 6 light rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets; and one first floor, 6 fine rooms, 2 baths, extra large.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE.
368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

138th St., 607 West.—5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; very large, light, and attractive; all modern improvements; $32 to $55.

Entire floor for business or living purposes, or both, 26 West 43d St.; $75 per month. APPLY D. B. JAMIESON, 500 5TH AVE.

Sublet 7-room apartment, 3 baths; southern exposure; $1,800 a year. Miller, 304 Catherine St.

161st St., 665 W.—Five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30–$32.

126d, 647 West. (Broadway.)—Elevator, cutside, southern exposure, 6 rooms, bath; $45. Inquire.

67th St., 129-135 W.—6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent $27–$29.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 2, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $2,000.

634 St., 180 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath, single flat; newly decorated; $38.

Columbus Av., 973.—4 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $19.

Lenox Av., 843; five rooms, bath; hot water, steam heat; near 125th; Subway; $22.

ADMASTON, N. W. Cor. 89th St. & Bway. Three, 5 and 8 Rooms, $1,200 to $2,200.

87th St., 140 West.—Single Studios, $780–$840. Three rooms and bath, rents $900 to $1,200.

142d, 78 West.—3, 5, or 9 rooms, kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished; steam.

151st, 720 West.—2 to 5 rooms; elevator; every improvement; $25–$48.

121st St., 7th Av., 2,057.—Seven large rooms, bath, $40. Inquire Gastorper.

Old Broadway, 85.—Five large, light rooms and bath; hot water; $16.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms two baths; $38–$58. 815 West 176th.

Central Park West, North Cor. 63d St.—9 and 10 rooms, $1,600 to $2,200.

86th St., 421 West.—Steam, $2.50a Wheeler & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

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$50 monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, postal service, vacuum, and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

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Entire floor for business or living purposes, or both, 26 West 43d St.; $75 per month. APPLY D. B. JAMIESON, 500 5TH AVE.

Sublet 7-room apartment, 3 baths; southern exposure; $1,800 a year. Miller, 304 Catherine St.

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634 St., 180 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath, single flat; newly decorated; $38.

Columbus Av., 973.—4 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $19.

Lenox Av., 843; five rooms, bath; hot water, steam heat; near 125th; Subway; $22.

ADMASTON, N. W. Cor. 89th St. & Bway. Three, 5 and 8 Rooms, $1,200 to $2,200.

87th St., 140 West.—Single Studios, $780–$840. Three rooms and bath, rents $900 to $1,200.

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151st, 720 West.—2 to 5 rooms; elevator; every improvement; $25–$48.

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Old Broadway, 85.—Five large, light rooms and bath; hot water; $16.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms two baths; $38–$58. 815 West 176th.

Central Park West, North Cor. 63d St.—9 and 10 rooms, $1,600 to $2,200.

86th St., 421 West.—Steam, $2.50a Wheeler & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

AT CAMP or farm in mountains; quiet, outdoor sleeping; excellent food; for two weeks, Aug. 21 to Sept. 4; moderate price; no resort; references exchanged. S 152 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

ACCESSIBLE, large, small rooms, superior table; table guests; telephone; references. 241 Lexington Av.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

21ST ST., 218 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, together or separate; suitable one, two gentlemen; telephone, elevator; private family. Breen.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L"; Subway; phone.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water; room telephone.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, minute from Subway express and elevated.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

76TH, 157-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large, small rooms; board optional; table guests; transients accommodated.

79TH, 133 WEST.—Large room, with bath; attractive small rooms at a cooking.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive; pensions; for large parties, tearooms, and lunches; Southern cooking, white maid service; private bathrooms; booklet on request.

80TH, 129 WEST. (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; Southerners; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; attractive home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

88D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class accommodations; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid, large, small rooms; baths; meals; high-class house.

86TH, 127 WEST.—Can accommodate one of two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access, car lines; references.

86TH ST., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, table guests; hot water; telephone; Subway, "L."

34TH, 49 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD ING. SMITH.

101ST, 215 WEST, corner Broadway.—Rooms, private bath, lavatory, excellent table. Manley.

114TH, 339 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

124TH, 7 WEST.—Large and small rooms, facing park; electricity; parquet floors; hot water supply; German table; Hebrew family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable location; rooms, with, without private baths; electricity; references.

BUSINESS WOMAN; light, airy room; breakfast; private home; professional woman preferred; dinner by arrangement. Box Y 220 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
a charming suburban residence, 20 minutes Manhattan fare 5c., offering to its guests the rare combination of a most excellent cuisine, delightful surroundings, and moderate bill; two, $17 up, including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, Staten Island.

THE WOODBURY, 333 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4418.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN desires large, well-furnished room, with breakfast; south of 110th and west of Amsterdam Av.; southern exposure; will consider only offers giving full details and price. M 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Hebrew, desires furnished room; small family preferred; board optional. S 153 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

4th, 36 W.—Floor, private house; rooms, bath, single, en suite; bedrooms; basement.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 330 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Good neighbors wanted; quiet, temperate, respectable gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant, large front rooms; running water; private house; references.

13TH, 304, (west of 6th Av.)—Large and small, adjoining bath; references.

30TH, 40 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms, running water, bath; $4-$4.50.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4580 Bryant.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity, telephone; exclusive; reasonable.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

63D, 105 WEST.—Room, with bath; very moderate to permanent gentleman; references.

67TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms; bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilke.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 29 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house; moderate terms.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howards, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Penna Bryant 3816. Open evenings and Sundays.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite with private bath; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, large and small; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms; private bath; also adjoining; Summer rates; private home.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; electric light, telephone; references.

77T

FIND KIDNAPPED GIRL TIED IN PIT IN SCHOOL

Detectives Discover Katharine Larkin in Bronx Under Floor and Arrest Negro Janitor.

SEE HER EYE AT DEADLIGHT

Child of 13, Who Was Seized on Way from Church, Says She Starved Three Days.

Katharine C. Larkin, 13 years old, who disappeared last Friday morning when going from church to her home at 5,751 Broadway, the Bronx, was found shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in an almost air-tight pit under the floor of the lavatory of Public School 7, at Kingsbridge Avenue and 232d Street. She had been put into the pit, bound and gagged, on Friday morning, she said, by the negro janitor of the school and had been kept there by him without food and with only one glass of water until freed by the police.

George W. Webb of 122 East 134th Street, the only negro known by the police to have been connected with the school, is an assistant janitor. He was arrested on suspicion and later charged with kidnapping. The child was so nearly prostrated that her physician would not allow the negro to be brought before her for identification.

Katharine attended 6 o'clock mass at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Kingsbridge Avenue and 231st Street, with her two older sisters—Mary, eighteen, and Anna, fifteen. After the service she said she wanted to stay at the church to begin a novena, and her sisters went home without her. She left the church alone shortly after 7 o'clock, and several persons saw her proceeding as far as Public School 7, which she had to pass on her way home. What became of her after she reached the front of the school was a mystery until she told her story, as well as her condition would permit, to Police Commissioner Woods last night.

Lured By Janitor, She Says.

As she was passing the school, she said, the negro janitor came out and spoke to her. She was graduated from the school last June and knew everyone employed there. The janitor, she said, told her that he had some flowers of which he did not know the name, and asked her to go to see them. Without hesitation she accompanied him to the second floor of the building, where he attacked her before she could make an outcry.

The janitor then bound and gagged her, she said, and carried her to the pit in the lavatory floor. This hole is four feet square and deep and is half filled with water pipes, it being the point where the mains that supply the school can be turned off and on. Katharine is 5 feet 4 inches in height, so that, while in the pit, she always was in a cramped position. The negro, she alleged, forced her into the pit and closed the iron trap door that covered it. There were 100 or more glass deadlights in this door, two of which he had punched out. All the air that the girl received during her three days' imprisonment came through these broken deadlights.

"He went away and left me," the girl said, "and after a while I got my mouth and hands free by rubbing the bandages against the wall. I heard footsteps in the building, but I was afraid to call because the negro had said he would shoot me if I did, and I thought that it was he walking. After a while he came back, and when he found that I had rubbed the bandages off he tied me up again. Every day after that, I rubbed them off and each time he tied me up again.

"On Sunday he gave me a glass of water to drink, and this is all I had. He never gave me any food at all."

Immediately on the report that Katharine Larkin was missing the detectives of the Bronx started a thorough hunt for her. The school building was searched several times, and probably footsteps heard by the girl were those of detectives. Through her older brother, Thomas Larkin, who is an Assistant Corporation Counsel, the personal interest of Police Commissioner Woods was aroused, and the Commissioner spent several hours last Sunday looking for the girl.

Saw Her Eyes at Deadlight.

Commissioner Woods again took up the search yesterday afternoon and went to the school with District School Supt. John Lavelle, Sergt. Meyer, and Detectives Tierney and Reppetto of the Headquarters Squad, Acting Capt. Andrew Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau, and Henry England, the Commissioner's chauffeur. While the Commissioner, Capt. Wines, and Supt. Lavelle were in another part of the building, Sergt. Meyer, the two detectives, and England went to the lavatory. Suddenly Sergt. Meyer saw what he thought was an eye pressed against the small hole where one of the deadlights had been punched out. He dropped to his knees and the girl was able to see his face. Thus she was assured that he was a white man, and her fear of calling for help vanished.

"O, Mister," she said, "take me out of here, won't you, Mister?"

A shout summoned Supt. Lavelle, who had the key to the padlock that held the trap door to the pit, and in a moment he had opened the door. Tierney jumped into the pit and lifted the girl out, handing her to England. Commissioner Woods, who had appeared with Mr. Lavelle, took the girl in his arms and bore with her to his automobile, which was in front of the school. He then drove to the home of the Larkin family physician, Dr. Thomas Martin, at 2,750 Bailey Avenue, the Bronx, and after the doctor had examined the girl and administered restoratives the Commissioner took her to her home.

Meantime one of the detectives had telephoned the girl's mother, who had been prostrated since Katharine's disappearance, and when the Commissioner stepped to the front door, carrying the child, the mother, in her frantic eagerness, pushed both of her arms through the glass panel in the door.

Dr. Martin found the girl in a serious condition, but he said that with rest and proper care she would recover. Her body was bruised and cut in many places, and she was almost exhausted from lack of food and water. Only her unusual vitality, he said, had kept her alive, and he did not think that she could have lived twenty-four hours longer.

Charged with Kidnapping.

Webb, who said that he was 25 years old and a native of the West Indies, had been assistant janitor at Public School 7 for eleven months. He was arrested on suspicion at 1 o'clock in the afternoon after he had told several misleading stories when questioned by the police.

As he was the only negro known to be employed at the school—the head janitor being a white man—and, by his own admission, according to the police, had the only key to the padlock on the pit door except that held by Supt. Lavelle, he was locked up charged with kidnapping as soon as the police had heard the girl's story. Also, the police said, a belt, a necktie, and a stained handkerchief, identified as belonging to the negro, were found in the pit. Several pieces of rope, also found in the pit, had been used to bind the girl.

The school in which the girl was found was within three blocks of her home, and it had been searched, as the police thought, thoroughly, several times since Friday morning, but no one had been impelled to look in the pit. It was thought that her captor put the girl there when he heard painters going to work at the school on Friday morning. They went to work 7:30 o'clock, so that he had to hurry to avoid detection.

The girl said that when the negro threatened to shoot her if she called for help he drew what appeared to her to be a revolver. This was after he had first attacked her, she said, and she then was bound and gagged. Every time after that when he went to the pit, according to her story, he renewed his threat to kill her if she called for help.

Katharine Larkin is the youngest child of Martin C. Larkin, a letter carrier. Her oldest brother, Eugene L. Larkin, is a real estate dealer in Kingsbridge, the Bronx, and besides him she has seven sisters and brothers. She is very popular among her playmates, and stood unusually well at school. She was graduated with distinction last June, receiving a gold medal for leading her class.

BECKY EDELSON PROTEST.

Rose Pastor Stokes Heads Meeting to Warn Commissioner Davis.

A woman's mass meeting to protest against forcibly feeding Becky Edelson attracted 300 women and a few men to Murray Hill Lyceum last night. Rose Pastor Stokes presided.

A resolution calling upon the Attorney General to investigate "tortures inflicted upon Becky Edelson, not contemplated in the sentence passed upon her by a Magistrate," was voted down, and a substitute was passed notifying Commissioner Davis that the women held her "personally responsible" for Miss Edelson's well being.

When forcible feeding was under consideration a woman asked if those present favored letting Miss Edelson starve to death since Commissioner Davis could not release her and must feed her or let her die.

"The Commissioner can resign as a protest against the outrageous alternatives presented by the judicial system," shouted some one, and the sentiment was applauded.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn hailed Commissioner Davis as "The Asquith of America," and Mrs. William English Walling denounced the newspapers. Miss Matilda Robbins said Miss Edelson was "a captive revolutionist, giving her life in protest against denial of her rights."

SHIP OLD WOMAN FROM WAR.

Put on Liner Without Even a Nightdress—Goes to Ellis Island.

Mrs. Harriet Lee, an Englishwoman, 80 year old, who arrived yesterday from London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, was sent to Ellis Island because she was deaf and likely, it was thought, to become a public charge. She will come before the Board of Special Inquiry today.

W. Sismey, chief steward of the Minnetonka, said Mrs. Lee was brought to the pier just before the liner was ready to sail by a relative with whom she had been living in Woolwich.

"I went down the gangway and spoke to her, as I saw she was very old," said Mr. Sismey. "She showed me a first cabin ticket and said she was going to visit a niece, Miss Martha Lee, in Hoboken. After the ship sailed I found that Mrs. Lee had nothing with her, and the stewardness had to fit her out with a nightdress. Her relatives had simply sent her away when the war scare started and had no time to buy anything for her. At the last moment they handed her $900 in English money and left her on the pier."

The Hoboken relative did not meet the Minnetonka.

LOST PAWN CASH, TOOK GAS

Savings in Closed Bank, Woman Raised $35 for Family.

Her husband out of work and their savings tied up in the closing of Max Kobre's bank in Brownsville, Mrs. Annie Block took the last of her articles of value, her watch and ring, to a pawnbroker yesterday and got $35 on them, with which to pay the rent and buy food. She was hurrying to her home at 476 Rockaway Avenue when she suddenly discovered that the money was gone. She had pinned it in her waist and it had slipped out.

When she got to her home her three children were playing in the street and the house was deserted so the young mother went to her bedroom, lay down on the bed, and turned the gas on. A neighbor detected the fumes a little later, forced in the door, and found her unconscious. She was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was said she had a chance for recovery. Returning from his unsuccessful search for employment, her husband was overcome when he learned what his wife had done. With the children he hastened to her bedside, and the reunion was a happy one.

'SYLVIA RUNS AWAY' PUT OFF

Brady Postpones Opening Until Stage Crew Dispute Is Settled.

William A. Brady has postponed the opening of "Sylvia Runs Away," which was to have been put on at the Playhouse tonight, until a date to be announced later. The manager says he will keep the theatre closed until such time as the United Managers' Protective Association and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes come to an agreement regarding the use of additional stage crews during the New York run of a piece.

Druggist Suicide by Cyanide.

Isidore Diehl, who, with his father and brother, owned two drug stores in Brooklyn, was found dead last night by his father, Frederick Diehl, above his drug store at 644 Bedford Avenue. A physician said death was due to cyanide of potassium. Diehl, who was unmarried, has been despondent since a year ago when a close friend was shot.

GARETTA VAN WYCK BADLY HURT IN FALL

Relative of Ex-Mayor Plunges from Fourth-Story Window of Her Home.

WATCHING KITTENS IN YARD

Suffering from Recent Heat Stroke, She Was Cautioned by Servant —Suicide Denied.

While watching two kittens at play back of her home at 36 West Fiftieth Street Miss Garetta Van Wyck fell from a fourth story window yesterday. She was found unconscious on the pavement and was taken to the Flower Hospital, where it was said she might not recover. Her skull was fractured and she suffered internal injuries.

Miss Van Wyck is a daughter of J. A. Van Wyck, who is connected with Park & Tilford. She is a second cousin of ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck and of Justice Augustus C. Van Wyck. She is 31 years old.

On an automobile trip a week ago Miss Van Wyck was nearly prostrated by heat, and she remained an invalid in her room. She was visited by the housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Winston, a few minutes before she fell from the window. She seemed more interested in things about her than she had been for several days before. She called the housekeeper's attention to the kittens in the yard below, and said she was going to the bathroom to see them better from the window.

The housekeeper cautioned her against standing in the strong sunlight by the window as the effects of her illness had not entirely disappeared. The housekeeper went downstairs and soon heard a crash on the pavement. Running out she found Miss Van Wyck. She summoned Dr. Nesbit from 34 West Fiftieth Street and Miss Van Wyck's mother.

Dr. Nesbit joined the family in a statement that Miss Van Wyck was not despondent and that there was no reason why she would have attempted suicide.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Jerome Murdrel of 33 Fairview Avenue, an engineer on the Pennsylvania, sustained a fractured skull yesterday when he leaned too far out of the cab and was hit by a passing train.

BAYONNE.—Harold Agnus, who recently received his license as a tugboat engineer, was drowned today at Communipaw while boarding his boat.

PATERSON.—While swimming in the Passaic River yesterday John Taggert, fifteen years old, of 62 Redwood Avenue, Paterson, was seized with cramps and drowned.

PATERSON.—Stepping from behind an eastbound train directly in front of a westbound express on the Bergen County short cut of the Erie Railroad at Glen Rock this afternoon, Daisy Moore, colored, aged twenty-two years, of 45 Hamilton Avenue, Glen Rock, was instantly killed.

PATERSON.—Supposed to have been set afire by a revengeful prisoner, the jail at Bloomingdale, N. J., ten miles north of Paterson, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. No prisoners were in the building.

MONTCLAIR.—Carl von Goeben, electrical engineer, of 27 Gates Avenue, is a nephew of Gen. August von Goeben, one of the leading German commanders in the war of 1870, for whom the battle cruiser Goeben was named. Mr. von Goeben and his family are much interested in the fate of the cruiser, which has been variously reported sunk, captured, and in flight.

BERNARDSVILLE.—A heavy electrical storm which passed over this section early yesterday did thousands of dollars worth of damage to buildings, live stock, and harvested crops. The barns of John Holmes were struck by lightning and hundreds of tons of hay destroyed, while four cows were killed.

CHATHAM.—As a result of having eaten poison berries two weeks ago, Mrs. Thomas Fox of Kinnan Road, Chatham, died yesterday in All Souls' Hospital, Morristown.

NEWTON.—George Algernon Burke, twenty-eight years old, an employe in the office of the German Consul in Manhattan, who had been stopping with his mother, Mrs. Sophie Burke at Fern Lodge House, Montague, was drowned in Green's Pond yesterday, in the presence of her mother, who was standing on the bank.

VINELAND.—Mrs. John Cantling had a narrow escape from death yesterday when her husband shot at her in mistake for a burglar. She is now in her home in a critical condition, with a bullet in her side.

TRENTON.—William Smith, a prominent resident of Lambertville, Miss Bessie Wyndoff, and Miss Hazel Thorn of the same place narrowly escaped drowning yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding took a sudden turn and plunged into the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, at Zudder's Falls, near here. Miss Wyndoff was the only one injured.

TRENTON.—Ernest Johnson, one of the two convicts who Sunday night escaped from the State Prison farm at Leesburg, was caught yesterday in a woods nearby, after having been slightly wounded by a bullet from the rifle of a constable. Henderson Johnson, the other convict who escaped, is still at large.

An old, faded, dingy straw is a sorry sight. You can get a fresh new straw at any of my stores for $1.00.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodrosser

HORSE THIEF KILLS MOUNT.

Paroled Youth, Cornered by Posse, Slashes Stolen Animal's Throat.

Special to The New York Times.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Aug. 10.—After stealing a horse this morning from the barn of John C. Kitchen, a farmer of Knowlton Township, Arthur Peneyl, 18 years old, recently paroled from the Rahway State Reformatory, was pursued for miles through the mountains by a posse of farmers on horseback.

Peneyl, who had been working in this neighborhood but a short time, walked into Kitchen's barn early this morning and, selecting a young road horse, placed a bridle on him and jumped on his back. The farmer saw the youth riding out of the yard and, jumping on another horse, started in pursuit, arousing the other farmers along the route, who joined in the chase. In a few minutes eleven farmers with guns were on the heels of the flying youth. He was cornered in a densely wooded section and, rather than give the posse the satisfaction of recovering the horse, he slashed the animal's throat. It died within a few minutes.

Peneyl then attempted to escape on foot, but several shots from the rifles of the irate farmers brought him to a halt. He was bound hand and foot and tied on a horse and brought to the office of Justice of the Peace Cool, who committed him to the Warren County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUE ON SMITH DONATION.

Ex-U. S. Senator Refuses to Pay $300 He Promised Y. W. C. A.

Suit has been brought in the First District Court in Newark against ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., President of the Federal Trust Company, for his failure to pay a balance of $300 on his subscription toward the Y. W. C. A. building.

When subscriptions were being sought for the Y. W. C. A. building Mr. Smith joined "The $300 Club" and agreed to pay that sum. He now declares that he refused to pay the balance because the association purchased a piece of property other than the one it had intended to buy at the time he joined the subscription club.

The property the association had under consideration was in Broad Street, between Lombardy and Fulton Streets. After the building fund was raised a property in Washington Street was purchased and the new building erected on it. Mr. Smith says that the association building adjoins property belonging to his children. He declares that he does not intend to "pay for the destruction of my own children's property." He maintains that the beauty of the land will be destroyed, because it is in a handsome residential section of Newark. He will contest the suit.

Elliott Marshall Estate to Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 10.—The will of Elliott Marshall of this town, whose body was found in the Raritan River, near Keansburg, on July 20 after he had been missing several days, was filed today in the office of the County Surrogate. Mr. Marshall's entire estate is left to his wife, Mrs. Ellen F. J. Marshall of 74 Porter Place, who is also named as executrix. Mr. Marshall is said to have been very wealthy. An inventory of the estate will be filed in the Surrogate's office within ninety days.

FINAL CLEARANCE

Stein-Bloch Smart Suits

PURSUING our usual custom of clearing our stock at the season's end, we have taken every Stein-Bloch Suit in the house that formerly sold at $45, $40, $38, $35, $32, $30 and $25, and marked it at the quick-selling price of

$17.50

Not an old suit in the lot. Every one made for this season and this shop. Suitable for immediate or early Fall wear.

About 135 smart Suits that were $22 and $20, amongst them a goodly quantity of large sizes in regulars and stouts, now $14.75.

No Charge For Alterations.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

FINAL CLEARANCE

Men's Smart Furnishings

WE carry over no goods from season to season; hence these radical reductions. Every article bears the usual John David guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

Final Clearance Shirts
$2, $1.65 and $1.50 ..... *final price,* 95c
$3.50, $3 and $2.50 ..... *final price,* $1.65
$6 and $5 (*Pure Silk*) ..... *final price,* $2.85

Final Clearance Underwear
$1 "Gotham" Coat Shirts or Knee Drawers ..... *final price,* 50c

Final Clearance Bathing Suits
$4.00 (*Pure Worsted*) ..... *final price,* $2.85
$6 and $5 (*Silk Striped*) ..... *final price,* $3.85
$10 (*Heavy Silk and Worsted*) ..... *final price,* $6.45

Final Clearance Neckwear
$1.50 and $1 Scarfs (*3 for $2*) ..... *final price,* 69c
65c, 55c, 50c Scarfs ..... *final price,* 25c

Final Clearance Straw Hats
$4, $3, $2 ..... *final price,* $1.00

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

E & W RED-MAN COLLARS 2 for 25 cts.
DUNWOOD
A GOOD SUMMER STYLE

"The work you are doing is of inestimable value to all men and women of letters. The New York Times Index commends itself to me as indispensable to every well-equipped editorial office and every library worthy of the name."—Frank H. Vizetelly, Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.—Advt.

We Have Mobilized.

WAR terms often apply to business—here is a case.
Fall stocks are invading.
So we have mobilized; gathered our entire stock of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits and made drastic reductions in their prices.

ALMOST our entire stock of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits is included at one of these four prices.

$20; $22.50, $25 and $28 Suits.....NOW $15
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Suits...NOW $18
$30, $35 and $40 Suits.....NOW $21
$40, $45 and $50 Suits.....NOW $24

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

Rector's Broadway at 48th St.

The Pleasure of Dining Where All Things Blend, the Right People About You, and Prices That Are Just What You Like Them to Be.

THAT IS THE RECTOR WAY.

Here you may dine in comfort and coolness equal to that of the seashore. The beauty, refinement, and palatial environment ensure enjoyment of the choice viands prepared by our world-famous chef, whether it is at luncheon, dinner, or supper. Our exacting supervision at the farmfield assures you of the freshest and purest of food. In cuisine and service there is so skillful ability manifested here that it is forcibly commented upon by experienced New Yorkers.

Our prices are a pleasure—just what you would like them to be.

There is DANCING, too, in America's finest ballroom, and entertainment by

America's Foremost Cabaret,

including a coterie of superior novelty artists unequaled in any American restaurant.

Phone your reservations now. Bryant 3200.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 86TH TO 85TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

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RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Boats East 99th and 134th Sts
Queensboro Bridge Trolleys also DIRECT

Those New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Coolest Place of Amusement in the World. MATS. TOMORROW & SATURDAY 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performances Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3062 Bryant.
HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tomorrow.
DUMMY
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—ITS
KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Many "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF." Amy Leslie.
Third Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Tomorrow Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
Potash & Perlmutter
FULTON West 46th St. OPENS NEXT FRI. A NEW FARCE TWIN BEDS SEATS NOW.

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.
LUNA PARK CONEY ISLAND
SOUSA and His BAND. August 15-16-19. Free Concerts. Afternoon & Eve.
INTERNATIONAL TENNIS MATCHES. Choice reserved seats for singles or doubles. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, 1368 Broadway, Corner 38th St. Telephone, 4180 Greeley.
LONGACRE Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20.
A PAIR OF SIXES
INTERNATIONAL TENNIS MATCH. Choice seats at Alexander's Theatre Ticket Office, 41st St. and B'way. Bryant 2016, 2017.

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All modern Dances Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Summer Rates. Prof. A. Albert Reade, Broadway, 92d to 97th St. Tel. 6485 Schuyler.
MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or teach at our studios. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.
Miss EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Beatty Wynn Murray Hill 9024. 26 West 44th St.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
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THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—but the best in food and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.
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Dine and Dance with the HUDSON TO COOL YOU

SHANLEY'S
BROADWAY-43-44 Sts.
Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c.
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WHERE EVERY ONE THAT IS ANY ONE MEETS.
LUNCHEON 60c. DINNER $1.50
DANCING DURING DINNER AND AFTER THE PLAY.

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110 WEST 38TH ST.
LUNCHEON, 60c.
DANCING NOON TO CLOSE.
CABARET AFTER 9:30.

Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service
CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT
Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street.
GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS Special Din., $1.

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A better quality of food cooked than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

42d St. Grill, 42d St. & Madison Ave.
ALWAYS COOL AND RESTFUL IN THE GARDEN AT
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"THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK."
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APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE
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SAME MANAGEMENT AS
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Exclusive family and transient hotel.
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Special rates by week, month, or season.
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With profit the sale cannot leave us. With fame and goodwill it *must*, since the garments are of that exceptionally high character which has *earned both* for the name William G. White (himself).

THE FABRICS: Wm. Anderson's Scotch madras, French crepes, Russian cords, Scotch chambray, French batiste, Botany flannels, silk-and-madras and mercerized madras.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
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Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow $1.50.
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COMEDY Thea., 42nd St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Today 2:20.
KITTY MACKAY
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Beginning SAT. NIGHT, AUG. 15. SEATS NOW ON SALE
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JARDIN DE DANSE 17 BIG TURNS $1 NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2 Carl Hyson & Dorothy Dickson, Mr. & Mrs. Dougie Craze & others.
PALACE B. F. Keith's Broadway & 47th St. Mats. to-day. Bice & King, Jos. Hartley, Adelaide & Hughes, Adler's Collegians, Vas. & Pauline, & others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.
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NEW YORK B'way. 45 St. Mat. Dly. 1:30-5 P.M. 25c. Nights, 8:15, 50c. WM. J. BURNS in "The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot."
New Brighton DAILY, 2.30 & 8.30 ETHEL BARRYMORE Only Vaudeville Appearance.
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